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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

The State Treasurership.

Most Exciting Canvas.

MACKEY'S CHANCES BEST.

Adjutant General Appointment.

THE LEGISLATURE ORGANIZED.

The Senate Contested Seats—The Somerset District Case—Certificates Referred to a Committee to Report Prima Facie Case—Senator Lowry Bolts—Senator Buckalew a Renegade—Proposal to Make State Treasurer Elective by the People—Address of Speaker Strang, of the House—The Legislative Record Contract—Reosolution to Rescind—Contested Seats.

(Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, January 4, 1870.

FIRST DISPATCH.

Things are getting warm. None of the Allegheny members were in the House Caucus, and only Mr. White was known to be in the city. Mr. Lowry has openly threatened to bolt in the Senate. It is difficult to form an estimate as to how the Treasurership stands. There is talk of railroad combinations to be made to influence the result.

SECOND DISPATCH.

It seems apparent that the Pennsylvania and the Northern Central Railroad Companies are to have a tilt, and already the skirmishing has commenced. The latter back Mackey and the former support Irwin. There is much excitement. The indications are that Mackey has the inside track, but he is to be closely fought.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Felix R. Brunot, Esq., of Pittsburgh, has been tendered the place made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Worthington on the Board of Public Charities. It is hoped here that he will accept.

Mackey's chances are looking better.

FOURTH DISPATCH—9 O'CLOCK P. M.

A count has been made and a decided majority of the Republican members of both Houses have pledged themselves, in writing, to vote for Mackey. A few wavering ones yet need to be brought over to make certain his success. His friends are more confident than ever, and some of the Irwin men are willing to concede Mackey's election.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

10 o'clock P. M.—J. D. Cameron has just received a telegraph message from J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stating that he has expressed no preference for State Treasurer, and that Mr. Moore, who represents the Pennsylvania Company here, is acting without authority on that question. This announcement removes a prop from under the Irwin men and strengthens the Mackey stock. Both of the Speakers are opposed to Mackey.

SIXTH DISPATCH.

There is great excitement over the Treasurership. A number of legislators have signed a paper to support Mackey, said to be forty-one. Prominent capitalists are found to be interested in the contest. Anderson, the oil man, and prominent railroad officials of Philadelphia, are for Irwin, and J. Donald Cameron and Wm. H. Kemble, for Mackey. Letters and dispatches are shown on both sides to influence the result.

There is no foundation for the report that an organized attack will be made on the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. There is no disposition to change present plan.

APPOINTED ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The Governor to-day appointed Gen. A. L. Russell Adjutant General, vice McCreary, resigned. One of General Russell's first duties will be to visit Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other cities to reorganize the militia.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4, 1869.

SENATE.

The Senate met at three o'clock. New members were sworn in.

THE SOMERSET CASE.

When the Somerset district returns were read, certificates were presented by Mr. Findley (Dem.) and Mr. Scull (Rep.)

Mr. WALLACE immediately introduced a resolution to swear Mr. Findley as the Senator.

Speaker STINSON decided against entertaining the resolution, ruling that no other business was in order but the swearing in of the new members.

Mr. WALLACE appealed from the decision.

The SPEAKER refused to entertain the appeal, and directed the new members to whom there was no objection to be sworn.

At this point the Democrats had one majority of the qualified members; but when new members were sworn in, the Republicans were in control.

Mr. WALLACE again introduced his resolution.

Mr. WHITE moved an amendment, referring the certificates to a Committee of three to report upon the *prima facie* title to the seats, without forfeiting appeal by either party.

Mr. WALLACE contended this would be unjust, because Mr. Findley's certificates was signed by a full board and Mr. Scull's by only one Return Judge.

Mr. WHITE quoted the Congressional case of Coffroth, in 1864, proving that there was a preliminary hearing.

Mr. WALLACE rejoined that the right of the appellant would be destroyed in case the committee failed to report in ten days.

Mr. WHITE modified the amendment by requiring the committee to report in six days.

A BOLT.

Mr. LOWRY made a considerable speech, contending that every Senator was able to judge of these certificates for himself. He favored Mr. Findley, though he was a Democrat. This thing of accepting a certificate with only one signature would turn to ashes in the hands of any party.

Mr. BUCKALEW followed, sustaining Mr. Wallace's resolution.

Mr. WHITE'S amendment was carried, and Messrs. White, Howard Davis appointed said committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

All the Republican nominees were then elected to office. Wm. M. Randall was the Democratic nominee for Speaker.

A DEMOCRATIC RENEGADE.

Mr. BUCKALEW voted for Mr. Brown, saying that he was so instructed by his constituents.

Mr. RANDALL replied that he had not expected a vote from a renegade.

THE SPEAKER'S SPEECH.

Speaker Stinson's introductory speech was one merely of thanks.

THE OTHER CONTESTED SEAT.

Mr. NAGLE presented the petition of Alexander Diamond, (Democrat,) contesting the seat of W. W. Watt, (Republican,) from Philadelphia. Thursday morning was fixed for drawing the Committee.

MINES AND MINING.

Mr. TURNER moved the appointment of an additional Committee on Mines and Mining. Carried.

LEGISLATIVE RECORD.

Mr. WHITE introduced a resolution for a Joint Committee to contract for the publication of the Legislative Record. Postponed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. OLMSTEAD presented a bill repealing the 24 h section of the appropriation bill of 1869.

Mr. BUCKALEW introduced a bill amending the Constitution, providing that State Treasurers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at times and for terms to be fixed by law. Tabled.

OTHER OFFICERS.

In addition to the other Senate officers elected, whose names have been given, the following were chosen: Doorkeeper, G. W. Stair, of York; Sergeant at-arms, John Dailey, of Philadelphia; Assistant do., J. P. Kegrise, of York; Postmaster, T. H. Davis, of Montgomery; Assistant do., Joseph Bantz, of Cumberland.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House organized at twelve o'clock All the Republican nominees of last night were elected as the officers. The Democratic nominees were: For Speaker, Robert B. Brown, of Clarion; Clerk, F. S. Leisenring, of Philadelphia; Assistant, G. R. Mesmore, of Fayette.

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER STRANG.

Mr. STRANG, the newly elected Speaker, said:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives—Permit me to express my thanks for the high honor you have done me in your selection to preside over your deliberations during the present session. That you may have no cause to regret it, is my highest ambition; and that I may be able to perform the duties satisfactorily, as well as with impartiality and fidelity, is my earnest desire. I trust that while I entertain a proper sense of the honor you have conferred, I have also some appreciation of the difficulties of the position, and need hardly suggest that your generous support in the discharge of those rules by which our business is governed, and that courtesy by which the asperity of our debates is moderated, will be absolutely essential to the harmony as well as the usefulness of our session.

I am not aware what, if any, measures of great public importance are to be considered by us. And yet it never happen otherwise than that the Legislature of a great State like ours should have important interests committed to its charge. And it is our business, and that of our successors, so to develop our agricultural and mineral resources, and so to foster and direct our internal improvements, as to make our Commonwealth the garden and workshop of the country, as well as what, by geographical position, she is fairly suitable to be, the highway over which the commerce of the nation shall pass.

In doing this, the people demand, as they have a right to require, that we should exercise the most rigid economy, consistent with the end to be attained. And while the liquidation of our public debt, which has for some years constantly been made, would seem to afford conclusive proof that the average legislation on financial questions has been calculated to protect the interests of the people, yet it must be admitted that there is still occasion for the exercise of sound economy in very many directions, and I sincerely hope our record on that subject during this session will satisfy the most fastidious.

We must not forget that the people are our masters, and if we obey their clearly expressed will, looking to our constituents alone for counsel or control in the exercise of all our official duties, we shall not only meet the approval of good men everywhere, but will be able to extract success from the flame of those who are seeking the notoriety which they can obtain in no other way, revel in indiscriminate attacks on public men of the State, and connect themselves with different political parties only to hawk at and tear them.

The only member absent was Mr. A. C. Smith, Republican, of Dauphin, who is sick.

CONTESTED SEATS.

Mr. BUNN presented the petition of Robert C. Graham, Republican, contesting the seat of John F. Mooney, Democrat, of the Sixth district, Philadelphia. To-morrow is fixed for drawing the committee in the case.

Mr. HONG presented the petition of Joseph A. Gootz, Republican, contesting the seat of John Forsythe, Democrat, Thirteenth district, Philadelphia. Tuesday next was fixed for drawing the committee.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. NILES offered a resolution that a Committee of Three be appointed, in conjunction with a similar committee from the Senate, to inquire into the expediency of publishing a daily journal of the proceedings of both Houses, which shall be issued every day, containing the proceedings of both Houses, and for the fulfillment of the contract ample security shall be required and the Committee authorized to contract with the lowest bidder.

Mr. JOSEPHS moved a postponement till Tuesday. Carried.

HOURS OF SESSION.

Mr. BROWN moved that the daily hours of session be from eleven to one o'clock. Carried.

THE LEGISLATIVE RECORD.

Mr. VANKIRK, of Washington, offered the following:

Whereas, A contract made on the 14th of January, 1867, between the Commonwealth, by a joint committee of both Houses appointed under resolution adopted by the respective bodies, on one part, and George Bergner, of Harrisburg, on the other, provided among other things "that said George Bergner is to publish the proceedings of the Senate and House from the commencement of the present session for three years, and until a new contract is made by a joint committee of the two houses;" therefore

Resolved, That said contract between the Commonwealth and George Bergner be and is hereby absolutely rescinded, and the Chief Clerks of the Senate and House be instructed to notify said George Bergner that no copies of the Legislative Record will be received by either House or paid for, unless a new legal contract is made for the publication of the same.

Mr. WEBB demanded immediate consideration.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Crawford, objected to the immediate passage of the resolution, on the ground that no sufficient time was allowed to examine the allegations on the subject, but professed not to be an enemy of the movement, if the facts were proved.

Further discussion ensued.

Mr. JOSEPHS moved postponement till to-morrow. Carried.

Adjourned.

BOSTON.

An Indiana Divorce to be Tested—The Telegraphers' Strike.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—A petition is before the Probate Court of Middlesex county from Harriet M. Shannon, claiming to be the widow of Oliver M. Shannon, late of Newton, desiring to be appointed administratrix of his estate, which it is understood amounts to $200,000. Objection is made that the petitioner was divorced from her late husband under the laws of the State of Indiana. The petitioner alleges this divorce to be invalid under the laws of this State, and claims to be able to show one or more judicial decisions already made in her favor personally by the Supreme Court of this State. The case was continued for a further hearing.

There was a general strike of telegraphers in the Boston office of the Western Union Telegraph Company late this afternoon, in sympathy with the action of their brother operators in the west.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Mails to Europe—The Cincinnati False Pretense Merchant—Justice Aroused—Arrest for Fraud—Filibuster Propellors.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 4, 1870.

THE OCEAN MAILS.

The Post Office Department has made permanent arrangements with the Bremen line to carry an English mail to Southampton and a German mail to Bremen on Saturdays. The Hamburg line will continue for the present to carry French mails every Tuesday, while the Williams and Guion line will carry mails to Queenstown every Wednesday.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

Application was made to Judge Cardozo, that the Cincinnati merchant, Josephs, who was brought here by requisition under three indictments for obtaining goods by false pretences from New York merchants, be admitted to bail. District Attorney Garvin, in resisting the motion, stated the habit of men in desperate circumstances coming on to New York and purchasing large bills of goods was carried to such an extent that the losses of New York from it were from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 per annum or more. The Court reserved its decision, remanding the prisoner in the meantime.

JUSTICE AROUSED.

City Judge Bedford to-day charged the grand jury to wield their power fearlessly, fairly and impartially in order to aid the authorities in their honest endeavor to stem the current of the daring and reckless actions of bad and unprincipled men, so as to teach them in emphatic terms that crime cannot be committed here with impunity, and that if they persist in their lawlessness they will be made to taste the bitter fruits of their misdeeds, even to the stern letter of the law.

ARREST FOR FRAUD.

E. C. Gaffield, a wholesale liquor dealer at 198 Maiden Lane, and a rectifier of the Second District of Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having defrauded the Government out of a large amount of money by not keeping the books and records required by law.

FILIBUSTER PROPELLORS.

It is reported the Cuban Junta got off last week quietly a large propeller to Cuba, and have another steamer nearly to sail. Rumor adds three hundred men go on the latter.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

A fire this morning in building No. 109 Fulton street, owned and occupied by R. J. Powell as a house furnishing store, damaged building and stock $12,000; insured.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Resolution to Repeal the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment—Also Bill to Repeal the Excise Law—Message of the Governor.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The Legislature organized to-day by the choice of the Democratic nominees for officers of both branches.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate, by Mr. Tweed, for the repeal of the ratification of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment, which was made the special order for to-morrow week.

Notice was given of a bill to repeal the excise law.

A resolution was offered in the Assembly sympathizing with Cuba and denouncing the course of the Administration on the subject. Laid over till to-morrow.

Governor Hoffman's message, which was read in both branches, says the State debt is $34,848,035.73, and the sinking funds will extinguish it at the present rate in ten years. The interest of the State debt should be paid in coin. The State tax last year was $10,469,179.

The Governor devotes considerable space to canals, and urges such legislation as will insure cheap transportation. He recommends the abolition of the repair contract system. He speaks highly of the State system of education, and hopes it may be perfected. He objects to the contract system of labor in prisons, and calls attention to the public charities of the State, and commends them to the liberality of the Legislature. He recommends a number of general laws and avoidance of special legislation. The conspiracy statute in regard to labor he recommends should be abolished. He asks for a law to forbid injunctions and receivers in cases against railroad corporations in *ex parte* proceedings. He asks for a revision of the apprentice laws, and for uniformity in registry and election laws. A revision of the criminal law is desirable and he recommends the repeal of the excise law. He devotes a portion of his message to commissions and city governments, and asks legislation on these topics. He asks that tax levies and bills appropriating money be taken up early in the session.

The Governor protests against the action of Congress toward the States lately in rebellion, and against the tariff. He discusses at length upon specie payment, the currency, &c., and remarks that when the Federal Treasury is ready to redeem the legal tender promises in gold as fast as the public are likely to present them, specie payments are thereby resumed all over the country without further effort on the part of any one. And without inconvenience to the people.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A dispatch from Rome announces the death of the Bishop of Panama.

—The steamer City of Baltimore, from Europe, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The French opera at the Theatre Francais, New York, Monday night, was largely attended by the *demi monde* and ward politicians.

—Brevet Colonel Thos. C. Williams' U. S. A., commanding the post at Little Rock, Ark., died there on Monday, of congestion of the brain. His remains will be sent to Philadelphia.

—The reduction of the wages of the laborers employed in digging down Fort Hill, near Boston, led to indications of a strike on Monday afternoon, but the excitement was suppressed by the presence of a strong police force.

—Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has received a Treasury draft for $52,597 on account of the State war debt against the Federal Government, being on registered claims, which with the additional vouchers were again presented and this amount secured.

—Mrs. Georgiana King, divorced wife of Cortlandt Rimey, Esq., one of the Poughkeepsie knickerbockers, lately applied for a reopening of the judgment against him, but the motion has been denied. The Rimeys moved in highly respectable society.

—A serious disturbance occurred at Dardanelles, Arkansas, on Christmas eve, between whites and blacks, growing out of holiday, resulting in the death of Port Jones, a worthy young man, at the hands of Hiland Musentine, a noted desperado. The affair at one time threatened to involve a war of races, but was finally quelled.

—The trial of James Dewitt and Kitty Blanchard, indicted for the murder of Warren Blanchard, last April, was called yesterday in the court of over and terminer, at Binghamton, N. Y. The prisoners plead guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. Dewitt was sentenced to four years' labor in the Auburn prison, and Kitty Blanchard to the State penitentiary for five years. Kitty was the wife of the murdered man.

—The terrible love tragedy in New York excites general interest. Fresh developments render it evident that the cause of the murder and suicide was the fear upon the part of the murderer that he would soon be deprived of the means of continuing his unholy intimacy with his victim. The parties were school teachers in Brooklyn. The man Barman was acting as principal of the same school in which Miss McNamara, or Mrs. Allemego, was an assistant. Barman has a wife living, who informed a reporter Monday that her husband was a good man until the school mistress won his affections from her. Mrs. Allemego was the divorced wife of a dissolute Spaniard. The intimacy which terminated so tragically had existed about five months.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Fenian Parliament Candidate Defeated—Erie Railway Shares in Ill Repute—Affairs in France—Ministerial Crisis in Spain—The War in Paraguay Again Reported at an End—The Convocation at Rome.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Mr. Greville Nugent has been elected to Parliament from Longford, over Martin, the Fenian candidate.

The Stock Board declines to quote Erie Railway shares unless they are stamped by the Protective Committee of London, appointed to guard the interests of shareholders.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 4.—The *Rappel*, one of the organs of the irreconcilables, has been prosecuted for a breach of the press laws, in an article favoring political organizations among the soldiers.

It is reported that the new Ministry will declare and accept the programme of the Right Centre.

The Ministers were received this afternoon by the Empress, who gave them a very generous welcome.

The *Patrie* publishes some correspondence between M. Ollivier and M. Pierre Magne, to prove that the latter advised the admission of members of the Right and Left Centre into the Ministry.

SPAIN.

LONDON, January 4.—The resignation of the Spanish Cabinet, in consequence of Italy's refusal to permit the candidature of the Duke of Genoa, is announced.

It is reported Admiral Topete will return to the Ministry.

MADRID, Jan. 4—*Evening*—The new Ministeria crisis continues. The telegram from Florence announcing the negative of Italy was received here on Sunday, but its publication was suppressed by authority until to-day.

For two days the Government has been in a state of indecision as to what course to take. The Duke of Montpensier was expected to arrive here this morning, but his friends have telegraphed that he cannot come on account of the situation created by the action of Italy.

BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

LISBON, January 4.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, December 15th, brings the following news from Paraguay:

Ygnatimi was occupied by the allies without resistance. Lopez has been driven from the soil of Paraguay. The Prince D'Eu and Senator Paranhos were expected at Montevideo on their return from the scene of war. The forces would reach Buenos Ayres about the 1st of January.

According to the very latest accounts the war in Paraguay was at an end. Lopez had fled into Bolivia with his family.

An agreement had been signed between Brazil and the Argentine Confederation, according to which Brazil will withdraw 14,000 men from Paraguay and the entire contingent of the Confederation will retire.

ROME.

ROME, January 4.—A general congregation of the Council was held at Quirinal yesterday. The Pope was not present, and a Cardinal, presiding by right of age, announced the recent deaths of four Cardinals.

The appointments of Cardinal Bilio as President of the Commission on Dogmas, and of Cardinal Caterini, as President of the Commission on Ecclesiastical Discipline, were promulgated.

The Council is in session again to-day and the business of organization continues.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, January 4.—The steamer Moravian, from Quebec, and Atlanta from New York, have arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 5.—Tallow 45s and firm; spot 39s 6d@40s. Refined Petroleum 18 8¼d@18 8¾d. Calcutta Linseed firm. Linseed Oil 29s 15d Turpentine 28s 3d@28s 6d. Cloverseed 48s.

FRANKFORT, January 5.—U. S. bonds firm at 92f.

PARIS, January 5.—Bourse excited; rentes 74f 30c.

ANTWERP, January 5—Petroleum firm at 60¾f.

BREMEN, January 5.—Petroleum firm at 7½ thlr.

HAMBURG, January 5.—Petroleum reported firm.

LONDON, January 5.—*Evening*—Consols 92¾. American securities quiet and steady. 5-20s firm; 87¾ for 6as, 86¾ 68s, 85¾ 67s. 10 40s 84¾. Eries 18, Illinois 103, A. & G. W. 25¾.

FRANKFORT, January 5.—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds firm at 92f.

LIVERPOOL, January 4.—Cotton firm: uplands 11¾@11¾; Orleans 11¾@11¾; sales 12,000 bales. Manchester market firm. Liverpool—receipts: wheat, three days, 45,000 quarters, all American; California white wheat 9s 2d; red western 8s 2d; winter 8s 11d; western flour 22s. Corn No. 2 mixed 29s. Oats 2s 9d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s. Pork quiet 105s. Beef 102s. Lard 73s 6d. Cheese 69s 6d. Bacon 62s. Spirits Petroleum 103d; refined 109d. Tallow 44s 3d.

CINCINNATI.

In Memoriam—Mercantile Library Association—The Telegraphers' Strike.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

CINCINNATI, January 4.—At a meeting of the bar of this city, held in consideration of the death of General Stephen J. McGroarty, resolutions were adopted stating he deserved the laurels he won in the service of his country; that he was a chivalric soldier, who discerned the real glory of the cause to which he was devoted, and was truly without fear and without reproach in relation to the flag he followed; that he was a conspicuous orator and honest official. The funeral will take place from the Cathedral to-morrow morning and will be largely attended.

The election of officers to-day for Young Men's Mercantile Association resulted in the choice of George W. Jones, President, Jas. M. Clark, Vice President and the whole independent ticket, by a decided majority. The report submitted shows the institution has 31,212 volumes.

The operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on a strike, are considerably elated to-night over the news from East and South. The office here is transacting all the business, and it is claimed will be able to get along without the strikers. Specials from Washington and other places are coming through promptly.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Proposition to Submit the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to a Vote of the People.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, January 4.—In the Senate to-day Lewis D. Campbell introduced a bill providing for the submission to the people at the next October election the question of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Read first and second time and referred.

—The Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago have been enabled to secure a sufficient number of operators to supply the places of the strikers, and have a surplus of ten or twelve for an emergency.

—The Minnesota Legislature assembled at noon yesterday. All the members of both houses were present.

THE CAPITAL.

Cabinet Meeting—School Difficulty—The China Mission—The Proposed Change of Army Officers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1870.

CABINET MEETING.

The first regular meeting of the Cabinet since Congress took a recess was held to-day. All the members were present.

SCHOOL TROUBLE.

A colored child having been admitted to one of the public schools yesterday, seven white children were in consequence withdrawn by their parents.

THE CHINA MISSION.

Minister Low has received his final instructions from the State Department. He will leave for New York to-morrow evening, and the latter city for China via California next Saturday.

ARMY CHANGES.

Considerable interest is felt in army circles concerning the contemplated change in the assignment of officers, whereby several who have been for years on duty in different bureaus of the War Department here will be sent to posts in the west, while many now serving on the frontiers and at other stations will be assigned to duty in this locality. It is not probable the order to effect the changes will be issued before the first day of April, as the different chiefs of bureaus have been instructed to report the names of officers for transfer on the 31st of March. This delay in issuing the order is owing to the fact that a number of the officers here will require time to arrange their private business and make proper arrangements for a change of station.

ST. LOUIS.

Assessor Suspended—Mississippi World's Fair—The Great Bridge.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—Supervisor Marr has been suspended by the United States Assessor, John H. Fox, of the 2d district, of this State, for alleged malpractises.

H. E. Schuster, Assistant Assessor of the same district, has already been removed on charges growing out of the same transactions.

A Committee appointed some days ago to draft articles for the World's Fair Association met this evening and presented their report, recommending an organization under the charter of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association; that the name of that Association be changed to the Mississippi Valley World's Fair Association; that the stock be increased to one million and the Board of Directors from thirteen to fifty. After discussion, the report was referred to another committee, who will report to a subsequent meeting.

The caissons for the western pier of the bridge across the Mississippi here was towed to position to-day, and the masonry will be commenced on it in a few days.

LIGHTNING.

The Strike of Telegraph Operators—From Ocean to Ocean the Resolve is Taken—Who Must Give In!

In yesterday's GAZETTE we announced the fact that the operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company had resolved upon inaugurating a strike—not for higher wages, but to secure the present rates to members of the Protective Association who work beyond the Rocky Mountains in California. The science of telegraphy is understood by few outside of the profession. To become thoroughly acquainted with the language of dots and dashes requires a long practical experience. Hence it is, that there are very few amateurs in the profession, and hence it is that substitutes are absolutely unobtainable by the employers. The latter fact places the strikers on a vantage ground, because their services cannot well be dispensed with—and we think they are in position to dictate terms. The operators of the Western Union Company of this city went off yesterday morning at ten o'clock and resolutely abstained from duties up till past two o'clock this morning. The result was that the head officials of the company had to reduce themselves to operators and put their ears to the keyboard. It is absolutely impossible for them to keep up and do the work of the thirty missing strikers. So far as we have been informed both sets of the contending parties, and no violence need be anticipated. As a general rule, telegraph operators are intelligent gentlemen, and they could not be forced to maintain their rights at the expense of a single principle of manhood and decency. The great business of the Western Union Company was imperfectly transacted yesterday, and the pressure has been so heavy that we are forced to believe an early compromise will follow between the employers and employed. Double and treble rates were paid inferior *paper* operators yesterday, and a high bonus was refused by *sound* operators who were solicited to take their appearance keys. We herewith present a card of the operators to the public, as a matter of news:

A CARD.

The *Chronicle* of yesterday, in one of its two very contradictory articles on the telegraphic strike, states on the authority of the Western Union officials that that company did not reduce the salaries of their employes at San Francisco, and that the operators had no just cause for instituting such rash proceedings. Telegraphers as a class have ever enjoyed the reputation of being at least in a degree intelligent, and is it at all probable that thirty-eight hundred sane men would take such a step without a shadow of reason? No. There was a reduction at San Francisco, and it was but the forerunner of similar action to be taken throughout the country, should it be found that the operators were willing to submit. The Western Union Telegraph Company having reduced their rates with the idea of crushing out competitions, not content with a reasonable profit, thought to reduce their expenses by making their employes take the benefits of this telegraphic warfare, and made San Francisco the initial point of action, but the hour had arrived when prompt and united action on the part of telegraphers was to decide the future welfare of the fraternity. The organization which inaugurated this resistance, extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Great Lakes to the gulf, and includes the brightest telegraphic talent of the country. This organization having used all honorable means with the executive officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company to avoid the strike by reinstating its members in San Francisco at their former salaries, and by their refusal having expressed their determination to "crush" out the league and "drive its members to the wall." The challenge was accepted, and the movement was begun, and extending from San Francisco eastward city after city in regular succession responded to the call for aid.

As each office withdrew their services renewed overtures for a compromise, as first proposed, were made and treated with derision, until at last, impatient with the prolonged delay of their employers, a final blow was deemed requisite and with the rapidity of lightning the order was given for a united effort. Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburgh, New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Ala., Lynchburg, Va., and many other cities wheeled into line, thus completing all the important cities of the United States.

With renewed confidence in the justice of their cause the operators of the North, South and East join hands with their brethren of the West in one solid column, determined that they will be men even while laboring for a gigantic corporation.

E. B. FREW,
S. A. DUNCAN,
JAMES F. HUGHES. } Committee.

The following private dispatches received by our Managing Editor show how very general is the strike throughout the country:

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 4.—It is alleged Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads are discharging operators who will not work for the Western Union Telegraph Company. The majority of railroad operators are members of the league and state they will suffer dismissal before working against their brethren.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The strike of the Western Union Telegraph Company's operators continues. They state they will not go to work until all grievances are remedied. When the General Superintendents and other officials received the news that New York and Philadelphia had ceased work, they were much confused, and are evidently much weakened in the position they have taken. Business men here sympathize with the operators and are offering substantial aid. The newspapers publish the statements of both parties, and, with scarcely an exception, are disgusted with the attempt to coerce on the part of the company.

NEW YORK, January 4.—The Western Union Telegraph men struck this afternoon. They will not return to duty until the California men are reinstated at their old salaries. Members of the League are now out at the following points: Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Omaha, San Francisco, Buffalo, N. Y., Cheyenne, Virginia City, Washington, D. C., Albany, N. Y., Baltimore, Davenport, Boston, Erie, New York, Wilmington, N. C., Richmond, Va. New Orleans goes on the 5th; also, Nashville and others, besides non-members at Auburn, N. Y., Fall River, Mass., Providence, R. I., Springfield, Mass., Hartford, Conn., Worcester, Mass., New Haven, Ct., Meridon, Ct., say they will go in the morning.

Telegraphing is very dull in the Western Union office here, and by to-morrow noon their offices will be closed from ocean to ocean.

W. H. Smith, agent of the Western Associated Press, telegraphs as follows:

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 4.—*To Editors*—Our reports to-night are necessarily brief, owing to the extension of the strike among the operators in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company. It having been ascertained that the operators at Chicago and Cincinnati struck without the intension of the difficulty on the Pacific coast, a demand was made by the chief officers of the Secret League on the Telegraph Co., that the operators at Chicago and Cincinnati be reinstalled. This being refused an order was issued by the Grand Secretary of the League to the members to strike and the operators at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland responded this afternoon. Only Mr. Stumm, Chief Operator in charge of the day reports, and Mr. Tindall, Chief Operator in charge of the night reports, remained in the office at Cleveland. Such help as could be obtained readily was called in, and with the assistance of officers, work is progressing. Mr. Wright, Superintendent, is displaying great energy in the emergency. He reports that by to-morrow he will have the services of enough good operators now on the way from interior towns so business will be dispatched as usual.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

TUESDAY, January 4.—The first case taken up was that of John Hopkins vs. Henry Kleber. Action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of a refusal on the part of the defendant to comply with the terms of a purchase of a house and lot. It appears that in February, 1869, Mr. A. Leggate, auctioneer in Allegheny, as the agent of Mr. Hopkins, the plaintiff, offered and sold at public auction a house and lot on Tremont street, Allegheny, which was knocked down to Mr. Kleber at $2,100. In a week or ten days after, Mr. Kleber notified Mr. Hopkins that he would not take the property, alleging that the bids against him were not real, and further, for the reason that the lot did not contain the quantity of ground set forth in the advertised discription of the property. It appears that the property was through a typographical error advertised to contain "93 feet front and 200 feet deep," when in reality it only contained 62 feet front and 208 feet deep. The property was again put up at auction and knocked down to Mr. Taggart for $15,060. This action was brought to recover the difference between the amount of the sale to Mr. Kleber and the latter sale, and other incidental losses incurred.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

36 The Citizens' Oil Refining Co. vs. Hartwell, Cameron & Roberts.
37 Same vs. Same.
100 *Le Roy* vs. Wiley.
103 Andrews vs. Ward, et al.
195 Hays vs. Carlisle.
113 Carroll & Snyder vs. Hall & Co.
174 Faber vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville Gas Coal & Coke Company.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, January 4.—John Charles Neil, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, was placed on trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the Court. Sentence deferred.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Wingroth, indicted for selling liquor to an intemperate husband, the latter being notified not to do so by the wife. Western Union Company was imperfectly transacted yesterday, and the pressure has been so heavy that we are forced to believe an early compromise will follow between the employers and employed. Double and treble rates were paid inferior *paper* operators yesterday, and a high bonus was refused by *sound* operators who were solicited to make their appearance at the keys. We herewith present a card of the operators to the public, as a matter of news:

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Jno. A. Bingley, indicted for a misdemeanor under the livery stable act, J. Swearingen, prosecutor. The defendant, it was alleged, hired a horse and buck-wagon from the prosecutor, and while driving along Carson street, in South Pittsburgh, was ran into by a street car, in consequence of which the wagon was broken. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

In the matter of opening Hazlett alley, in which an appeal was taken from the action of Councils, the Court ordered the appeal to be filed and that the clerks of Councils be directed to certify all the proceedings in the case to court.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas O'Neil, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, was next called. The defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of sixty days in the county work house.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Mollie Beech, indicted for keeping a bawdy house, at No. 6 Church avenue, Allegheny. The case is creating considerable interest, and the court room was crowded with spectators. A number of the witnesses subpœnaed will, it is thought, fail to put in an appearance. The case was still on trial when court adjourned, and will probably occupy the greater portion of Wednesday.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4.—The case of Noll vs. Waldschmidt, action to recover for work and labor done, and materials furnished in the construction of a building, previously reported, is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

355 Moore, et al. vs. Moore.
356 Martin vs. Gibson.
111 Aronson vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.
359 Heirs of Robb, vs. Tanner's Executrix.
366 Reifer vs. Hoeveler.
367 Ferthing vs. Ecker.
368 Beckert vs. Schwank.
370 Fritz vs. Kink.

Oyer and Terminer—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

TUESDAY, Jan. 4.—On the opening of Court Judge Stowe delivered his charge to the jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gerhardt Johnson, on trial for manslaughter. The charge was the same in substance as that in the former case. The jury retired at ten minutes past ten o'clock, and at half-past twelve returned a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was remanded to jail for a new trial in the case on which the jury failed to agree.

NEW BRIGHTON.

How the Holidays were Spent.

NEW BRIGHTON, Jan. 4, '70.

The holiday employments and enjoyments here were perhaps in the main, or at least in some respects, similar to those of other country towns. In my opinion, Christmas is generally spent in a way very unworthy of those for whose good Christ came. Instead of being kept as a day of religious rejoicing, it is generally spent in trifling festivities, and by many in bacchanalian revels.

Some of our churches here held morning meeting for devotion, commencing at about daylight, and then a meeting for the benefit of the children toward noon.

Some of the churches had services the laft night of the old year, continuing until after midnight. This week will be observed by the most of our churches as the week of prayer. We need it. S.

North Fayette Township—A Pleasant Time.

We know this is a wide world, and a great many people in it. But although No. 1 is as a grain of sand by the seaside, compared with the rocky promontory of colleges, seminaries and normals, yet this little grain shines none the less on that account, but claims a passing notice.

On the 31st ult. our happy little band assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to our worthy old friend 1869, who was about to take his departure to a far off country, best known as The Regions of the Past. His face was lit with smiles, as if to lighten our hearts and point to us that better world beyond.

At the hour of 2 P. M. the exercises were opened by a song, "All together again." Then followed many little speeches, and although they

"Chanced to fall below
Demosthenes or Cicero,"

yet we know "Tall oaks from little acorns grow." We had one essay; would have had some others had circumstances been favorable. We had also a select reading class, subject, "The Inquiry." We sung our little songs, and closed with a few remarks. There was an abundance of pie, cake, doughnuts and apples, provided by the scholars, and placed on the teacher's desk. The scholars marched in classes around the school room, singing the song "Round and round," and occupied the front seats. A committee then passed around the declacies. The teacher, Mattie Thompson, then offered some holiday

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5, 1870.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The House of Representatives was organized promptly at noon yesterday, by the choice of Hon. B. B. STRONG, of Tioga, as Speaker, with the usual subordinate officers, all of whom, it is perhaps needless to add, are Republicans.

At a later hour the Senate was also organized by the choice of Hon. C. H. ATKINSON, of the Chester District, as Speaker, with the usual list of minor officers, all being Republicans.

THE death of Hon. B. F. Hopkins, M. C. from Wisconsin, is announced.

THE Annual Message of Gov. GEARY will be laid before the Legislature to-day, and will appear in these columns to-morrow.

THE Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, daily edition, enlarges its form and celebrates the event in a new dress of type. Its prosperity is as conspicuous as well merited.

A WASHINGTON rumor insists that both the President and the Secretary of Treasury are decidedly opposed to the Western and Southern proposition for a free banking law.

WE direct attention to the resolutions reported in our local columns, adopted at a meeting of iron manufacturers held at Youngtown, Ohio, last week, to consider the proposed change in the tariff.

WE direct attention to an article in another column presenting an official exhibit of the finances of the State for the fiscal year lost closed. Its figures are in the highest degree creditable to our financial officers, and acceptable to the people.

THE average attendance of children at the public schools of the two cities during the year just closed, has been 7,141 for Pittsburgh, and 4,816 for Allegheny. The items of instruction and fuel comprise the actual cost of instruction proper in each city. The average expense per pupil for the year has therefore been $18 24 for Pittsburgh, and $14.81 for Allegheny, according to the official figures.

THE Treasury policy of the current month has been revealed in the direction which we yesterday anticipated. Mr. BOUTWELL diminishes the amount of gold to be sold, and increases the relative proportion of bonds purchased. Thus, he will lend to the market such a moderate support, in the excess of greenbacks to be released from the Treasury in these operations, as to check any tendency toward a too rapid decline of the gold premium. The downward movement is still likely to be distinctly marked, and steadily continued.

HOWSOEVER the organization of the Ohio Legislature may at last be accomplished, there is evidently some basis for the current expectation that the ratification of the XVth Article by that State is a foregone conclusion. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* denounces the movement, as one which can only succeed by the treachery of Democratic or "Reform" members. But this is merely a cry of "stop thief," for it has transpired that, if any Democratic votes shall be given for the Article, that may be regarded as merely a development in the Chase programme of that party. A Columbus dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The Chief Justice has been made to believe that the fusion in Hamilton county was a Chase arrangement, and hence he telegraphs that his friends must all unite, Democrats and Republicans, in organizing the Legislature, and then, if they love him, must ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

SAFETY IN COAL MINING.

The fearful calamity which occurred a few months ago at Avondale has very properly aroused the attention of the public to the necessity of stringent legislation on the subject of mining, and the security of the lives of miners, as well from the effects of their own recklessness as the cupidity or carelessness of proprietors. Several bills to this end have been prepared and published. There is a law on the statute book which applies only to Schuylkill county; and although it is not as perfect as it might be, yet had it been made general, as it ought to have been, the Avondale horror might and probably would have been averted.

It is to be feared that, under the pressure of public sentiment, and the feelings occasioned by the recent calamity, legal provisions may be enacted so stringent and onerous as to defeat the object aimed at. In the first place, the mining of coal must go on, and, safe or unsafe, it will go on. In the next place, it will not do to enforce by law expedients to secure safety that will add largely to the expense of mining.

At the Avondale mine there was a large wooden structure built directly over the mouth of the shaft, in which was the hoisting, breaking and screening machinery. When this took fire, and the timbers were burnt through, the shaft was filled with the burning wreck, the only avenue of escape was blocked up, and two hundred men and boys perished.

Had this building been made, even in part, of iron, and had it been so constructed that a few iron beams would have held up what was on fire, that fearful loss of life could not have happened. That far we think the law ought to be made imperative. The cost is not great. There are many cheap structures in this city, composed of a few timbers and sided and roofed with iron, which are so nearly fire proof that they might be set over the shafts of coal mines with entire safety, provided they were made to rest upon iron beams stretched athwart the mouths of the shafts.

One of the chief dangers in mining coal at considerable depths below the surface of the ground is the accumulation of inflammable gas, and which is at the same time destructive to life if inhaled. Furnaces are often used to expel this, by causing it to ascend into the outer air through flues, while fresh air is thus made to descend the shaft and supply its place. But this is a very objectionable method. Fans are much used, and with good effect—expelling the bad air by forcing good air from the surface into the mine. It is, however, a great mistake in the use of the fan to force air *into* the mine. The true philosophical method is to draw the bad air out of the mine through a properly constructed funnel by the fan, and leave the natural pressure of the atmosphere to take care of the supply, and distribute it better than can be done by any mechanical process.

Air when *forced* through a funnel or tube *packs*, as it is termed, and hence, power and space being equal, a much larger quantity can be *drawn* than *driven* through. This is a well established principle, and ought to be in all cases observed in the process of purifying air in mines. Some years ago a firm in England had an excellent water power about half a mile from the spot which they selected as the site for a blast furnace. Their plan was to erect their bellows or blowing apparatus at the water power, and conduct the air through a large tube to the furnace. When all was completed, they discovered that they had run foul of a natural law of the existence of which they had not been aware—*the air packed in the tube, and could not, with all the power they had, be forced through in sufficient quantity to blow the furnace.* No such difficulty is experienced, however, when the operation is reversed. We are not sure that the plan of *drawing* out the foul air of mines by means of fans working at the tops of funnels is not practiced; but if not, we beg leave to assure all parties concerned that that is the proper and only effectual method. To adapt the fan to that method is a simple matter in mechanics, which any skilful workman can accomplish.

COST OF MAKING IRON.

CHARLES A. MCNAIR, Esq., Secretary of the Carondelet Iron Works, adjoining the city of St. Louis, in a card to the St. Louis *Democrat* gives the following as the result of "what is regarded as a successful run of ten months," taken from the books of the establishment:

Cash paid for fuel used	$55,520
Cash paid for ore used	35,640
Cash paid for wages	29,972
Cash paid for repairs and expenses	19,894
	$141,026

Total product for ten months, 4,400 tons, cost $32 05 per ton.

The ore used at these works is brought by rail from Iron Mountain or Pilot Knob, some eighty miles distant; the fuel (mineral coal) is, we believe, from Illinois. The furnace, as we learn from the reply of the *Democrat*, "was an old and disused one, fitted up for the experiment of Big Muddy coal."

The editor of the *Democrat* replies at considerable length to Mr. MCNAIR's card, and complains that it is calculated to deter capitalists from investing in that business in St. Louis. He then enumerates a number of localities in Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Indiana and Wisconsin, where pig iron is made at much lower figures, and attributes the high rate of cost as given by Mr. MCNAIR to the fact that the Carondolet furnace "was compelled to stop for repairs or alterations several times, and once was idle for that purpose about two months." The *Democrat* closes with the following paragraph:

"In brief, we want to hasten forward the iron manufacture here. We do not want to drive people off to Alabama or elsewhere. Therefore, we are careful to show, at considerable pains, that, in furnaces properly adapted to the work, managed without a waste of sixty-nine per cent. of fuel, and run as regularly as furnaces do run elsewhere, *iron can be made* at St. Louis at a cost not exceeding $28 a ton.

We believe that in the main the *Democrat* is right, and we are pleased to see its zeal in the cause of hastening forward the manufacture of iron at that city, notwithstanding the inconsistency of such efforts with its advocacy of the principles of free trade involving a reduction of the duty on pig iron. Under the present law the duty is $9 per ton, and with that amount of protection the domestic manufacture, where the conditions are at all favorable, is satisfactorily remunerative. Still it is far from being prohibitory; for during the past ten months of 1869, the enormous amount of 132,493 tons of pig iron of foreign manufacture were imported, being an increase of 86,929 over the corresponding months of 1868. During the same period 274,368 tons of rails were imported, being an increase of nearly 20,000 tons over the same ten months of the preceding year. With such figures staring us in the face the question which really presses itself upon the mind is, not how much the duty ought to be reduced, but how much it ought to be increased.

But nobody is asking for an increase. The business is prospering and progressing, notwithstanding the large and increasing importations. It is stated that at this moment there are seventy new furnaces nearly ready to go into blast in various parts of the United States, which will add not less than 300,000 tons per annum to the home production. This shows two things; first, that the business pays under the present tariff; and, second, that the making of iron is no monopoly.

Do the advocates of a reduction of the tariff, however, know that their persistent agitation of this question is keeping this branch of business in the hands of a few men, compared with the number who would be in it were they to let it alone? Were it now certain that for years to come the existing tariff would not be disturbed, hundreds of iron furnaces would be undertaken before the close of the year which has just opened. Domestic competition would, by and by, so cut down prices that foreign manufacturers could not afford to send their pig iron to our ports and there pay nine dollars a ton on it. But the uncertainty which now hangs over the business, tends to keep prices up, and is actually working into the hands of both American and foreign "monopolists," as the devotees of free trade delight to call them.

Still we are glad to see the St. Louis *Democrat* standing up so sturdily for that city as an eligible locality for manufacturing iron—for the great mines of that State are perhaps unequalled on the globe—but that great interest in Missouri will stand or fall with the same interest in other States. Let the tariff alone, and then Missouri may soon take its place with Pennsylvania, Ohio and Tennessee in this respect; but break down that protection, and then the same paralysis which will fall upon the business in other States will arrest its progress in Missouri.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—A corresponden[t] referring to the recent quotation in your columns of Horace's famous couplet:

Pallida Mors æquo pulsat pede
Pauperum tabernas, regumque turres—

gives as a translation—

Pale death with equal foot o'erpowers
The pauper cabins and the kingly towers.

It strikes me that "o'erpowers" is an unhappy word, and taken in its analogous relation to foot, suggests an image of the "all-conqueror" grotesque, if not ridiculous.

I venture, as better metre and nearer the spirit of the original—

Pale death with equal stride appals
The pauper's hut and the princes' halls;

or

Pale death's impartial footsteps fall
By pauper hut and palace hall.

A tolerable paraphrase might be—

Pale death his loud alarum rings
At paupers' huts and towers of kings.

There may doubtless be found many renderings, better than either of the above, among the numerous metrical translations of this favorite poet. C.

As evidence of the business done in glass manufacturing at Wheeling, it is stated by the *Intelligencer* that during last year Messrs. Sweeney, Bell & Co. shipped seventeen hundred and thirty-four casks and hogsheads; fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine barrels, and sixteen thousand nine hundred and fourteen boxes of glassware—total, thirty-four thousand five hundred and seventeen packages. The casks and hogsheads were purchased at a cost of $1,786.15—the barrels, $5,528.75—boxes $6,580.60—aggregate $13,835.50.

(From the Harrisburg Telegraph.)

The Finances of the Commonwealth.

We are indebted to the financial officers of the Commonwealth for the following official exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of the State. It will be observed that notwithstanding the large expenditures of two hundred thousand dollars incurred by the late rebellion and pensions and gratuities, together with the distribution of seven hundred and fifty-four thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and seven cents to charitable institutions, a large surplus is left in the treasury—more than enough to meet the accruing interest on the public debt due on the 1st of February next, which amounts to nearly one million of dollars. We presume that during the coming year few of these old military claims will be presented to the State Treasury, and the number of other claims growing out of the war being nearly, if not all paid, several hundred thousand dollars can be added to the Sinking Fund.

On the other hand, the receipts will no doubt be considerably increased. By the zeal and energy displayed by General Hartranft, Mr. Mackey the State Treasurer, and the present Attorney General, several of the large corporations that have heretofore escaped taxation have been compelled to pay their dues to the Government, which is not included in the receipts given below. The Credit Mobilier case alone will bring a half million of dollars into the State Treasury. The credit of recovering this large amount belongs to the financial officers of the State. The statement reads as follows, viz:

Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—Summary of the Receipts at the State Treasury, from the 1st day of December, 1868, to the 30th day of November, 1869, both days inclusive.

Lands	$ 26,818 92
Auction commissions	20 16 02
Auction duties	51,198 74
Tax on corporation stocks	1,057,177 05
Tax on personal property	454,873 10
Tax on loans	340,816 19
Tax on net earnings or income	316,895 38
Tax on gross receipts	373,420 71
Tax on enrollment of laws	20,966 03
Tax on tonnage	256,901 42
Tax on retailers	159,577 50
Tax on National Bank notes	360,000 00
Commutation of tonnage tax	360,000 00
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c	160,321 21
Tax on certain offices	16,644 49
Collateral inheritance tax	227,308 58
Tavern licenses	130,365 32
Retailers' licenses	422,273 65
Dealers in foreign goods	7,399 00
Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses	3,625 44
Billiard room, bowling saloon and tenpin alley licenses	5,884 58
Eating house, beer house and restaurant licenses	22,033 88
Peddlers' licenses	2,365 84
Brokers' licenses	8,851 12
Patent medicine licenses	2,764 21
Distillery and brewery licenses	7,622 57
Millers' licenses	4,526 25
Foreign insurance agencies	266,226 71
Premiums and charters	60,677 54
Fines and penalties	580 12
Interest on loans	11,446 34
Escheats	8,147 42
Dividends on railroad stocks	267 78
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, bond No. 12 redeemed	100,000 00
Annuity for right of way	16,000 00
Refunded cash	2,220 71
Fines and forfeitures	3148 01
Fees of the public offices	7,894 62
Sales of public property	80 00
Accrued interest	7,729 04
	$6,241,711 28
Balance in the Treasury November 30, 1868	1,012,923 37
	7,254,636 65

Expenditures of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Summary of the payments at the State Treasury, from the 1st Day of December, 1868, to the 30th day of November, 1869, both days inclusive:

Expenses of Government	$304,730 17
Militia expenses, ordinary	1,728 67
Pennsylvania volunteers in the war with Mexico	24 63
Military expenses, per act of April 15, 1862	9,949 61
Military expenses, per act of April 22, 1863	62,322 25
Military expenses, per act of April 15, 1865	27 00
Military expenses, per act of April 17, 1867	509 99
Military expenses, per act of April 15, 1868	8,360 06
Military expenses, per act of April 2, 1869	196 30
Militia pay and mileage, per act of March 31, 1862	179 40
Military expenses, per act of April 16, 1863	5 300
Pension and gratuities	124,265 69
Charitable institutions	754,118 17
Agricultural Society	2 000 00
Common schools	433,946 71
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, viz:	
Loan, &c., redeemed	472,405 18
Other payments	7,200 00
	479,605 18
Interest on loans	1,805,241 71
Damages and old claims	11,546 13
Monument to the memory of Mexican soldiers	6,500 00
Amendments to the Constitution	20 00
State Library	3,738 79
Public buildings and grounds	32,386 71
Addition to Governor's mansion	1,500 00
House of Refuge	25,000 00
Penitentiaries	101,170 00
Asylums	3,161 71
Counsel fees and Commissions	468 16
Revenue Commissioners	1,800 00
Mercantile appraisers	1,934 00
Special commissioners	8,262 75
Harbor Master, Philadelphia	2,940 70
Port Warden, Philadelphia	1,396 66
Ventilation of mines	2,000 00
Miscellaneous	49,427 71
	$ 803,774 16
Balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1869	1,460,862 49
	$6,264,636 65

The Nomination of Mr. Hoar.

A Washington telegram says: A western Senator, who called upon the President last week, to urge the appointment of some southern lawyer to one of the vacant supreme judgeships, says that General Grant intimated his intention of filling both of the vacancies with men from the northern or western States. He also expressed great dissatisfaction with the manner in which the southern Senators tried to influence him in the way of appointments, and thought less *persistency* would accomplish far better results.

In talking about the action of the Senate, in not confirming Mr. Hoar for the Supreme Bench, the President said that many Senators who voted to table Mr. Hoar's name had, previous to his appointment, assured him (the President) that it was one which would give almost universal satisfaction. In regard to Mr. Hoar's withdrawing from the Cabinet, in consequence of the course of the Senate, the President said he intended to be governed entirely by Mr. Hoar's wishes, and as the latter has already indicated his intention of remaining, there would be no change at present, unless the Senate reconsidered their action and confirmed Mr. Hoar for the Supreme Bench, which he hoped they would do, as he did not intend to withdraw his name or make any other nomination until this one was either confirmed or rejected.

Ohio Legislature.

The Ohio Legislature was organized on Tuesday. E. S. Hall (Rep.) was elected Clerk of the Senate, and D. F. Churchill (Dem.) Sergeant-at-Arms.

The House organized by electing A. J. Cunningham (Republican Reform) of Hamilton county, Speaker. The vote stood, Cunningham 57, Daniels 54, Hitchcock 1. Cunningham received the entire Democrat vote, and by voting for himself was elected. Amos Layman (Dem.) was elected Clerk. Three Republican Reformers from Hamilton county voted steadily with the Democrats.

Resolutions ratifying the XVth Amendment were introduced in the Senate, and referred to the Committee on the Federal Relations.

The Message of Governor Hayes is quite short and only alludes to national matters by recommending the ratification of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution. In referring to the State's finances he estimates the receipts for the current year at $4,791,144 50; and the disbursements at $4,477,809 60. The total debt of the State is given at $9,855,938 27. The Governor recommends the revision of the financial laws of Ohio, and the adoption of a plan for the classification of convicts in the penitentiary, and that a provision be made for the chronic insane, the establishment of an agricultural college, and that aid be rendered to the soldiers' orphans' home.

A SECRET touching the fall in printed muslins has just leaked out. Sprague, of Providence, has in his employ a young German named Praff, who not long ago invented a method by which the printing of cotton cloth in the Providence mills is done at a saving of from one to two cents a yard. While engaged in his experiments he made a discovery of still greater importance, whereby the bleaching which now requires forty-eight hours, may be thoroughly completed in much less than one hour. These discoveries enabled Sprague to undersell all other manufacturers of calicoes, and give him virtually the control of the market. Praff's practical scientific knowledge and industry have already been liberally rewarded; but it is said that his share in the result of the valuable discovery he has made will be little short of $4,000,000.

"D. P." SAYS: Mr. Stanton was in my room at Willard's, a few days before he accepted the position, and on my asking him what his policy would be, he answered:

"I propose to make Abraham Lincoln President of the United States, and McClellan a fighting General."

At his first reception after being duly installed, he said to a knot of officers gathered about him—the remaining few of the assembly that had not taken leave:

"Now, gentlemen, we will have some fighting, if you please. We will be sorry if you are whipped, but we will be angry if you do not fight."

GENERAL NEWS.

A FAMILY in Bridgport, Mass., was recently poisoned by drinking tea in which a child had put pieces of tanned squirrel and muskrat skin.

THE young woman, Mary Bathem, who shot her alleged seducer, Wm. J. McNash, at Wheeling, last week, has been lodged in jail, McNash having died of his wound.

A GOOD real estate speculation is noticed in the Ohio papers. A man who bought land in Perry county, in that State a few years ago, for $800, recently sold one-half of it for $30,000.

A MAN writes from Waterloo, Iowa, that in his town, flour of the best quality is four dollars per barrel; turkeys ten cents a pound; chickens eight cents, and prairie chickens $2 50 and $3 a dozen.

A NUMBER of British servants for families in New Britain, Ct., arrived last week. Thus far they give perfect satisfaction. They were procured through the agency established in England by Elihu Berritt.

THE nail mills at Wheeling have all stopped operations, to take stock. The aggregate number of kegs of nails made at that city last year the *Intelligencer* says will reach 650,000. Including the production of the mill at Benwood would swell the aggregate to 800,000.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: "W. J. McNash, the young man who was shot Thursday last by Mary Bethem, died yesterday afternoon about four o'clock. We were told last evening that the young woman was arrested for the third time since the shooting, and lodged in the county jail."

A YOUNG man named Case, at Newton, Iowa, went into the house of a widow lady, and taking up a carbine went through the manual of arms. Supposing it not loaded, he pulled the trigger, and discharged the contents through the head of one son of the old lady and the bowels of another, causing the death of both of them.

AT the Syracuse free barbecue, two whole beeves were roasted and another cut up raw and distributed to the poor, together with five thousand loaves of bread. The butchers and bakers of the city aided in the preparation. Several ex Mayors and other prominent citizens, wearing white aprons, waited upon the crowds of applicants for food. The whole community seemed to take great interest in the affair.

IN the New York city criminal courts (Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions) during 1869, seven hundred and thirty four persons were convicted of crimes; one hundred and eighty-three were acquitted. Of those convicted, one hundred and thirty males and thirty-nine females were sentenced to the Penitentiary; to the State Prison, three hundred and ninety-three males, twenty nine females; three males were sentenced for life.

THE Trustees of the Unitarian Church of New York sent to their Pastor, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, on New Year's Day, a letter assuring him that his course in relation to the Richardson marriage, and during the excitement thereby caused, had commended itself to their judgment as in the highest sense manly and Christian, and that the attacks upon him by scandal-loving newspapers, so far from diminishing had served to augment their esteem for and their confidence in him as their religious teacher.

ANOTHER missing explorer in Africa—George Schweinfurth—has been heard from. Early in 1869 he had taken up his residence at the great Seriba of Ghattas, in Djue, seven degrees north latitude. He had passed the greater part of the rainy season without suffering from fever, and was engaged in exploring the neighborhood. He intended shortly to make an excursion into the land of the Njam Njams, a hilly country, the animal and vegetable productions of which are widely different from those of the adjoining districts. His journey has been very successful in a scientific point of view, and a part of his zoological and botanical collections may be expected in Europe next spring.

AT Wheeling on New Year's day several boys were engaged in discharging toy turns an old musket. One named McKernan had fired the piece, and reloading it handed it to another named St. Charles. While St. Charles was in the act of raising it to his shoulder, it was prematurely discharged, the wad striking McKernan about an inch to the left of the spinal column, tearing loose in its progress the lower rib, and ranging upwards passed through the left lobe of the lungs, lodging near the heart. McKernan was not more than a foot from the muzzle of the musket when it went off, and was instantly killed. A slight twitching of the muscles was perceptible for six or eight minutes after the sad occurrence.

The Œcumenical Council.

Rome (Dec. 1) Correspondence London Times.

The truth about the first meeting with closed doors, (that is, on the 10th,) is coming out. It was a scene of the greatest confusion. I am now told that the minority was 130. It was the Archbishop of Temesvar, in Crotia, it is now said, who was making a Latin speech, protesting against the forms and arrangements as interfering with the independence of the Bishops, when the bell rang and he was called to order. Thereupon, it is added, the Primate of Hungary came to his rescue, and in his turn was called to order in a like manner. Upon this Dupanloup made a strong observation in good French and left the Hall, with the Archbishop of Paris and a hundred others, in fact, breaking up the meeting. All the Bishops complain that they are powerless; that they have had no time to know what they are wanted to do; that they have only been allowed eight days to make one another's acquaintance; finally, that the Hall is intolerable. They are dying of cold, and they cannot hear one another. They say the present accommodation is utterly inadequate; that they require many more rooms, and those larger than what have been improvised in and about St. Peter's. I hear that some of them say the Council ought to have been held at Lateran or the Quirinal, where they might have had a whole palace for their work, and rooms for conversation and other business. They are now obliged to find opportunities for mutual information and conference where they can, and Cardinals and others who happen to have palaces at their command, are holding nightly large reunions. Very late ones, too, I suspect, for the streets are getting noisy at midnight, more so than when I came. Thus the first meeting on the tenth ended with an abrupt adjournment, and I cannot doubt that of to-day has done also. This is not very promising for the presumed object of the Council, which every day recedes further into the limbo of vain aspirations. If the doctrine of infallibility is adopted, it is now said positively the French Concordat will be at once withdrawn, and Pius IX. will find that with a new position, new relations will also have to be arranged. So strongly is this intention announced that the Pope's friends accuse France of dictating, and Frenchmen do not deny the imputation. The situation is described on both sides as *gravissima;* and nobody sees the way out of it, except by continual adjournments, till time itself bring some sort of escape. But as for any conclusions being come to and proclaimed by January 6th, is pronounced impossible.

POSITION OF THE AMERICAN BISHOPS.

* * * The Papal authorities have housed the Bishops with careful and discriminating hospitality. Those who could not be absolutely trusted have been lodged with safe companions, in the proportion of one weak brother to half a dozen strong. In one palace, two or three known to want their faith confirmed, are in charge of ten stout believers. The Jesuits have had the manipulation of the flock, and have done it well. There is not one of them who has not his feelings sounded and reported upon daily—and the common study of the printed papers compels all to speak. In this way it will be ascertained what points can be pressed—supposing it desirable to press them—and what not. But the Pope will probably not propose at all what he would have to withdraw. The American Bishops, I hear it said, plead their difficulties at home. The Syllabus has excited a great deal of attention there, and has been denounced as an attack upon civil society, putting everybody pledged to it in antagonism to his fellow-citizens. At first sight it might seem that under a Constitution, founded upon the right of private judgment and the will of the majority, there would be no great reason to fear an external claim to entire spiritual and social submission. But it is plain the Americans entertain a strong dislike to the kind of thing altogether, and that any maintainer of the Pope's infallibility and supreme authority in the chief affairs of life will often find himself at a disadvantage. So the American Bishops would rather be out of it. Indeed, they say they cannot hold themselves; the new converts stipulate for their liberty. If this be the case in the United States, it cannot be otherwise in all the States of the Old World, where religion is all a matter of controversy, and where there are such things as converts from one communion or one school to another. The objections to infallibility are said to take a great variety of forms, but that must be only a variety of language, expression and circumstances. There is one master objection at the root of all objections, and that is the individuality and self-consciousness which make every man, who thinks at all, think for himself by laws and rules of his own, and from his own point of view. The man who thinks is already on a throne, and he does not even vacate it when he has solemnly accepted the Pope for his paramount. He still holds it in that See.

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.

It will cure the worst case of Asthma.

It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.

It will cure spitting of blood.

It will cure a common cough in a few days.

It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.

It will cure catarrh in the head.

It will cure laryngitis.

It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of distressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25, 1869.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now ready for distribution, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR. The nature uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed wit pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm; humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals appearing with the opening of the year, this is the most useful and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The BITTERS are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the United States and Canada.

NOTICES.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CRESCENT SPRING Co. of Pittsburgh will be held at their office, No. 339 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 2:30 P. M., at which time and place the election for Directors will take place.

O. MELCALF,
Sec. and Treas.

☞ NOTICE TO PERSONS having boats of any description, or material of any kind lying on the Allegheny river, carts, drays or wagons, not having reported, you are hereby notified

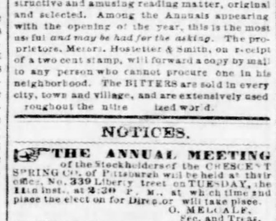
TO REPORT AT ONCE.

Or they will be sold at the

Expiration of Twenty Days.

ROBERT A. HILL,
ALLEGHENY WHARFMASTER.
da21

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely piecing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once testing it. mh8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation. GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE at their old stand, No. 52 Wood street, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO. Mr. J. E. Johnston will remain with the house.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

JANUARY 1, 1870. ja3

DISSOLUTION—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry and Roll Turning business, under the name of LEWIS, ROSSITER & CO., on this day been dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of JAMES H. SWEET. The business will be continued by JOHN L. LEWIS and CHARLES ROSSITER, under the firm name of LEWIS & ROSSITER, who are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

C. ROSSITER,
JAMES H. SWEET,
JOHN L. LEWIS.

Dec 22, 1869. ja4:11

FINE HOLIDAY GOODS
FOR GENTLEMEN,
AT
PUTNAM & ADAMS',
Gents' Furnishing Establishment,
72 FIFTH AVENUE,
d 9:MWS Opposite Postoffice.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

In order to close out our present stock as much as possible, we offer all our

WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
FANCY GOODS, CANES, &c.,

At a great reduction in price.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, (above Smithfield St.)
ja4

NOTICE.

F. C. O'BRIEN & CO., other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.

The License Board will sit for hearing the above application on the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE, Clerk.
ja4:5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Completion of the Board-walk on Broad Street, 19th ward.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a Board-walk on Broad street, commencing at property of Samuel M. Ree and continuing in front of same a distance of sixty feet, and to let the same in accordance with Acts of Assembly and the Ordinances providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja5

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Ravine street, 13th Ward.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Ravine street, from 33d street to a point 1800 feet east of 33d street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, all ordinances supplemental thereto. January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja5

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Neville street, from Fifth Avenue to Centre Avenue.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Neville street, from Fifth avenue to Centre avenue. And to appraise damages and benefits arising by the said opening.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja5

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Hatfield street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Hatfield street, in the 17th ward, and the same is hereby declared open between 44th and 47th streets, and Edward Charlton, J. J. Shinberry and James P. McClure are appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits arising by the said opening.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 31st day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ja5

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing a Board-walk on Wylie Avenue and Somers Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a Board-walk on Wylie avenue and somers street, from corner of Kirkpatrick and Wylie avenue, along Wylie to somers street; thence north along somers street to the old township road; along said road to Frances street, and along Frances street to Centre avenue; and to let the same in accordance with Acts of Assembly providing

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lorch, John Wiard.

John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

John 11

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my6

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870.

The markets in gold, bonds and stocks were very dull and weak at an early hour of the day, but towards noon gold became a little stronger, and bonds followed the advance. The opening price of gold was 119¼, declining to 119¼, and gradually advanced to 119¾, and closed at 119¾. There is no demand for gold either for legitimate business or bull speculation, but shorts are more disposed to cover, and hence the slight advance. The market is also sustained by the the cliques in bonds and stocks to prevent a too rapid decline in the former.

Government bonds were well sustained on a light business. There is evidently no desire to buy at present figures, being an advance of about two per cent. on last week's quotations, and as soon as the money now drawn for dividends and interest is invested, lower quotations for bonds must be looked for.

Stocks were very heavy at an early hour, but became stronger under covering of the bidders, it being feared that an easier money market might advance stocks rapidly.

Money very scarce at high rates, and and difficult to obtain.

Business very dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 119¾; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 115¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 113¾; do 1864, 112¾; do 1865, 112¾; do 1865, Conscls, 111¾; do 1867, 111¾; do 1868, 111¾; Ten Forties, 110; Adams Express Company 61¼; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 55; Western Union Telegraph, 32; New York Central, 86¾; Reading, 93¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86½; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Michigan Southern, 84¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 101½; Chicago & North Western, 67¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 81¼; Erie 23¼.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,88	$6,00
Paris, per franc	23	25
Berlin, thaler	88	91½
Frankfort, florins	51	52½

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 119¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 115¾; Five-Twenties, 1862, 113¾; do. 1864, 112¾; do. 1865, 112¾; Ten-Forties, 110¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 111¾; do. do. 1867, 112; do. do. 1868, 112; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 109¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 4, 1870.

Money active at 7 per cent. currency, and 7 per cent. gold, per annum, and 1-16 per cent. per day. Sterling dull at 8½@8¾ per cent.

At the annual election for Directors of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, to-day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year. Rush C. Hawkins, of New York, Thos. W. Kennard, of New York, Wentworth Hayshoe, of New York, J. B. Palmer, of New York, W. P. Rodgers, of New York, Lawrence Johnson, of New York, D. J. Day, of New York, W. W. McFarland, of New York, Charles Day, of New York, David Jones, of Ravenna, John Gardner, of New York, Tatlow Jackson, of Philadelphia, William Lee, of Randolph, Jacob Crall, of Ashland, Jacob Eshlet, of Gallion, J. W. Tyler, of Cleveland, George B. Babcock, of Buffalo, James McHenry, of London, Joseph Lesroque of New York, William H. Taylor, of New York, Samuel L. Barlow, of New York.

The failure of Hugh N. Camp & Co., sugar refiners, was announced to-day. The refinery was at Bristol, but the business of the firm and liabilities are chiefly in this city. Their liabilities amount to $600,000. Universal sympathy is expressed for the firm, and merchants promptly come forward with liberal offers of money, one party alone tendering $100,000 to Mr. Camp. The firm did not feel justified in accepting financial assistance, preferring to ascertain their exact position and lay a statement of their affairs before their creditors.

Gold dull, and price almost stationary: opened at 119¾ and touched 119¾, at which figure most of the business was done: closed at 119¾.

Carrying rates 1 32@1-16 per cent. Clearances 36,000,000.

Governments strong. Coupons: 81s, 15¼@115¾; 62s, 13¾@13¾; 64s, 12¾@13; 65s, 12¾@13; new, 11¾@11¾; 67s, 12@12¼; 68s, 12@12¼; Ten-Forties, 10¾@10¾. Pacifics, 9@9¼.

State securities quiet; Missouris, 87¼; old Tennessees, 53; new do, 46; old North Carolinas, 41; new, 28¾.

Stocks closed steady, with more disposition to buy than for some time past.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 48; Cumberland, 24¾; Western Union Tel., 82; Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 16; Adams Express, 61¾; Wells & Fargo, 59¾; American, 55¾; United States, 48¼; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central 87¾; Erie, 23¼; do preferred, 42; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 133; Hudson scrip, 82¾; Reading, 93¾; Michigan Central, 116¾; Lake Shore, 85¾; Illinois Central, 134½; Pittsburgh, 85¾; North Western, 67¾; do preferred, 82; Rock Island, 102¾; St. Paul, 73½; do preferred, 85¾; Wabash, 49¼; do preferred, 71¾; Ft. Wayne, 86¾; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred, 55; Chicago and Alton, 143; do preferred, 143; Ohio and Mississippi, 24.

Mining shares dull.

Boston prices—Calumet, 55; Franklin, 9; Hecla, 76; Quincey, 23.

Sub Treasury balance, $92,205,272, including $4,951,499 currency.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870.

The very low price of wheat and flour as compared with other necessaries of life, is attracting considerable attention in a quiet way, and there are not a few who have come to the conclusion that the bottom has been touched. It is admitted on all hands, that the country, nearly every where, is full of wheat, but it is equally true that farmers generally are holding it for better prices, and even now our dealers and millers find it very difficult to get hold of any at present quotations, and they cannot pay an advance, unless they can realize better figures for flour. We met a dealer to-day, who has been prospecting through Ohio for over two weeks; he reports every place full of wheat, though at the same time holders were not disposed to sell unless they could realize their own price, and it is this that causes many well informed persons to believe that prices will rule higher, though it may be temporary. Of course if wheat should happen to take an upward movement, flour would sympathize, as the one goes with the other, and in the present situation of the market, it would not, as we already intimated, take much effort to put both of these articles up in price; no one has any idea of any very great advance, yet flour might appreciate 25 or 50 cents per barrel, or wheat 10 to 15 cents per bushel, and still be cheaper relatively, than provisions, groceries, and many other commodities not here necessary to mention.

APPLES—Are quiet and unchanged; regular sales at $2,50@3,50 per bbl—most of the sales at $2,50@3,00.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely and the market is well supplied and dull, though prices are unchanged; we continue to quote prime to choice at 33@35, though a round lot would not bring over 30 or 32.

BEANS—In rather better supply, and a shade lower; we now quote at $2,50@3,00 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Continue to be quoted at $12@16 per bbl.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is dull though the stock in this market is not large and prices are unchanged. Hamburg, 17@17½; Factory, 17½@18; New York Dairy, 18½@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—There is only a moderate demand, and the market is quiet and prices unchanged; we continue to quote at 27@27½ for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for apples, and we can report round lot sales at 8½@8c. Peaches dull and unchanged—5@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—The cold weather has made a firmer market, though prices are unchanged; 33@35 for limed, and 37@38 for fresh packed.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged—the demand is entirely local, and very light, as is nearly always the case at this season of the year, at that. The receipts from the west continue meagre, but the supply of western flours is fully up to the demand, as the mills have the largest proportion of the retail trade. We continue to quote nominally at $5,25@5,50 for spring, and $5,75@6,00 for winter.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce in this market and firmer, though prices are unchanged; $1,15@1,18 for fair to prime red. Oats quiet and unchanged, and in rather better supply; we continue to quote at 47@48 on wharf and track, and 50 in store. Corn is in better supply and offering more freely, but prices are maintained; 80 on wharf and track for ear and 85 for shelled. Rye is now offering so freely, but the demand is light and prices are unchanged; 95c@$1. Barley is dull and nominal at $1@1,10 for spring, and $1,15@1,20 for fall.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at Allegheny market, to-day, at $18@23, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at $1,48@1,50.

PROVISIONS—Market easier and prices lower; shoulders, 15 for plain and 16 for sugar cured; sugar cured hams, 21, and the same for breakfast bacon. Lard. 18½ to 19 in tierces and 19½@20 in kegs and pails. Mess pork, $32.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely and the market is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote at 55@60.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens 12@14, and dressed Turkeys 18@20. Live Chickens, 50@55 c. per pair, by the coop

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull: $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $3,75@4; and Clover seed at $8@8,25. Flaxseed is dull and cannot be quoted above $2,10.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY Jan. 4, 1870.

The oil market continues exceedingly quiet and devoid of a single characteristic worthy of special notice. Operators generally, do not appear to have recovered from the excitement, annoyance and confusion which prevailed during the closing month of 1869, and as a general thing, there is a disposition manifested to lay by quietly for a while to see what course the market is likely to take. As noted repeatedly, recently, manufacturers, generally, are determined to discourage and discountenance any wild or illegitimate movement of any kind, and it is hoped if this determination is rigidly adhered to that the oil business will be re-established on a good and substantial basis, and that in 1870 Pittsburgh will make more oil and have a better and more legitimate margin than in 1869, and it is hoped that the market will not be flooded with contracts, as was the case last year, which were put out solely with an eye to differences.

CRUDE.

Sales in lots of 5,000 bbls seller this month at 13; 1,000 do at 12¾; 1,000 seller 10 days at 12¾; 1,000 spot at 12¾; 2,000 spot at 13. The market is very quiet though the offerings are by no means large, while, on the other hand, the demand is light.

REFINED.

Spot, quoted at 30; January 30½, January to June 31, March to August 31½. Sale of 1,000 bbls January at 30¾. Antwerp is stronger and higher, 60¾ francs.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. RR.

Fisher Bro. 240, on account E H Long; Peerless Oil Works 166, on account Fisher Bro; Owston & Sowers 382, on account Owston & S; Brilliant Oil Works 720, on account Lockhart, F & Co.; 1,508 bbls. Total.....1,564 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Mentzheimer, Kochler & Co. 250 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

D. Bly & Co., 50 bbls lub to E. B. Hubley, Pittladelphia.

Fleming & Co. 515 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Pennock & Beeson 2 bbls ref. oil to W. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia.

W. Wilson & Co., 50 bbls lub. oil to Wallace, Curtis & Co., Phil'a.

Total refined.....517 bbls

Total lubricating.....100 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Cotton opened very firm, and closed quiet, with sales of 2,100 bales at 25¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 9,455 bbls - dull and unchanged, with sales of 5,100 bbls western. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky unchanged, with sales of 450 bbls at 99c@$1. Receipts of wheat, are 8,700 bush: market heavy and 1@2c lower; sales of 68,000 bush, at $1,22@1,24½ for No. 2 spring, and $1,33@1,35½ for winter red and amber western; also, sales reported of 50,000 bush No. 2 spring, delivered all this month, at $1,20. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Corn: receipts 762 bush: market dull and very heavy; sales of 24,000 bush, at 98c for new white southern, $1,00@1,02 for yellow southern and $1,14 for old mixed western, the extreme outside prices. Oats: receipts 2 854 bush; market a shade firmer for choice; sales of 18,000 bush, at 62@63c for western and 65@66c for State. Rice dull. Coffee in fair request on private terms. Sugar quiet, with Cuba at 10@10¼c, and Havana 10¾@11c. Molasses dull, with New Orleans at 74@78c. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet at 15¼c for crude, and 30½@30¾c for refined. Linseed Oil dull. Pork lower, with sales 380 bbls at $28,75@29,50 for new mess, $28,75@29,00 for old do, $24@25 for prime, and $26@28 for prime mess; also 3,750 bbls new mess seller February and March at $28,50@29,00. Beef quiet. Cut Meats quiet at 11¾c for shoulders; heavy, with sales 75 pkgs. Middles heavy, with sales 330 boxes of Cumberland cut at 14¾@14¾c. Dressed Hogs quiet at 11¾@12c for western. Lard heavy and lower, with sales 780 tcs seller February and March at $28,50@28,75 for steam, and 17@18c for kettle rendered; also sales 1,000 tcs steam seller February and March at 17@17¼c. Butter steady at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet and steady. Freights to Liverpool dull, with shipments of 15,000 bush wheat per steamer.

Latest—Flour closed quiet and slightly in buyers' favor. Wheat a shade lower, with a limited export and milling demand. Rye heavy and nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 62@63c for western. Corn nominal at $1,10@1,12 for old mixed western. Pork dull at $29,25@29,50 for mess on the spot, and $28,25 bid and $28,50 asked for February. Beef nominally unchanged. Lard dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Eastern Exchange unchanged. Flour in fair shipping demand for low and medium grades of spring extras; sales at $3@3,75. Wheat dull and lower at 83c for No. 1, and 76¾@77¾c for No 2, closing quiet at 76¾@77c; very dull this afternoon at 77c. Corn quiet and firmer and ¾@1c higher at 70@74c for regular and fresh receipts of No. 2, closing at 70½c for regular; no grade quiet at 53@53½c; this afternoon sellers of No. 2 at 70½c. Oats in better demand, with sales at 40@40¾c cash and seller for the month; 41c seller February for No. 2, closing at 40@40¼c cash. Rye quiet at 70@70¾c for No. 2. Barley dull and No. 2 nominal at 75@80c. Highwines firm at 91@92c. Sugar 11¾@13¾c for common to choice Orleans. Provisions dull and demand almost exclusively speculative. Mess pork at $27,50@27,70. Sweet pickled hams 14¾@15¼c in tierces. Short rib middles, loose, 12½c. Rough sides 13c. Dry salted shoulders 10¼@10¾c loose. Lard 16¼@16½c. Dressed hogs fairly active at $10,25@11,50 for choice lots, dividing on 200 lbs. Receipts—9,726 bbls flour, 79,670 bush wheat, 22,351 bush corn, 39,092 bush oats, 2,927 bush rye, 200 bush barley, 2,500 hogs. Shipments—2,120 bbls flour, 10,820 bush wheat, 6,047 bush corn, 1,200 bush oats, 375 bush rye, 400 bush barley, 334 hogs.

LOUISVILLE, January 4.—Cotton: sales 100 bales middling at 23¾c. Flour: demand moderate and mostly local; extra family, $5. Receipts of wheat and corn liberal: red wheat $1 05, white $1 10; corn 70c. Oats 50c. Rye 80c. Leaf tobacco quiet and unchanged, with sales 32 hhds lugs at 5@7c, leaf 9@14c. Provisions dull and lower: mess pork $29 50, bacon shoulders 14c, clear rib 17¼c, clear sides 17¾c; bulk meats: shoulders 12c, clear rib 15¼c, clear sides 15¾c; Lard in tierces 17¾c; hams, sugar cured, 22c. Whisky dull and nominal, raw 94c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 4.—Flour dull. Wheat unchanged; No. 3 white Wabash at 93c, amber at $1,03¾, No. 1 red at $1,10, No. 2 do held at $1,04, No. 3 do at 96c. Corn nominal; No. 1 held at 88c, No. 2 held at 85c, new at 70c, no grade 1¼c lower, held at 61c. Oats dull, No 1 at 48c. Dead hogs dull at 10¼@11¾c. Clover seed 15c higher, $7,80 strong. Receipts: 3,000 bbls flour, 5,500 bush wheat, 10,830 bush corn, 1,800 bush oats, 360 bush rye, 46,000 pounds dead hogs.

NASHVILLE, January 4.—Cotton firm and prices higher; low middling 23¼c, good ordinary 22¾c. Wheat; red $1,10, amber $1,15, white $1,20. Corn 90c@$1. Oats 70c. Rye $1. Barley $1,20. Flour: $4,50@6,50 for super and fancy. Bacon: clear sides 17½c, shoulders 14½c, country hams 18c, city cured hams 21c. Bulk meats: clear sides 15¾c, clear ribbed, &c., 15c, shoulders 12c. Rump pork $25. Lard 18c.

CINCINNATI, January 4.—Wheat $1,08 @1,12. Corn 76c. Oats 50@75c for mixed. Cotton firm; sales middlings at 24 @24¼c, and for good grades 24¾c was obtained. Hogs dull at 9@10c for live and 11@11¾ for dressed; receipts were 3,100 pounds. Mess Pork held at $27 50. Lard 15¾@17c for steam and kettle rendered.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Live dull and easier, $8,50@9,10 for common, $9,25@ 9,75 for fair to good, $10,30 for extra. Cattle steady, firm and fairly active at $4@5,75 for common to extra cows, $5,-50@6 for fair to middling, $6,50@7,25 for good to choice shipping steers.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull at 81¾c for No. 1, 77c for No. 2. Corn and oats nominal. Dressed hogs steady at $10,75@11,50. Receipts of 1,000 bbls flour, 4,000 bush wheat. Shipments of 3,000 bbls flour, 3,000 bush wheat.

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—Wheat dull at $1,15 for extra white; No. 1 do $1,07@1,09, and regular $1@1,01. Corn stagnant with light at 90@97c. Oats quiet at 45c. Barley firm at $1,90 per cental. Dressed Hogs advanced to $11,62@11,75 for heavy.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Trade inactive and prices nominally unchanged. The few of Sprague's light prints have been opened at 11½ cents, and the American in medium colorings at 12½ cents. Heavy sheetings of the best brands are held at 16½c, but can be bought at Chicago at 16c, and the Stark A at 15½c, while in a half cent above agents' prices here. The Augusta sheetings are held at 15c. Colored cottons are quiet yet steady.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 4.—1 car barley, J M Carman & Co; 30 sks rye, 254 do oats, 1 car grain, J & W Fairley; 114 pkgs chairs, 9 rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 4 dressed hogs, McCandless, J & Co; 2 bbls butter, M W Rankin & Bro; 8 do onions, Day & Co; 18 sks oats, 4 bbls apples, F G Craighead; 109 sks rags, Robt Christy; 805 sks corn; McBane & Adgate; 3 bgs corn, 7 bbls apples, P Duff & Son; 13 bbls pork, Head & Metzgar; 1 car feed, 1 do corn, H Schnelbach; 1 car jackson ore, Graff, Byers & Co; 2 do lake superior ore, Zug & Co; 2 do champ ore, J Reamer & Co; 9 do iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do lake sup ore, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do turnings and s, Moorhead & Co; 12 masses, 1 bbl copper, T M Howe; 2 cars potatoes and turnips, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 13 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 pkgs sewing machines, Carson Bros.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 4.—2 cars mdse, Rotten & Co; 1 do do, H Woodsides; 5 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 30 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 5 bbls meal, L J Blanchard; 5 do tallow, D Smith & Son; 1 car grain, Sam Hood; 5 bxs butter, 1 keg eggs, F Templeton; 3 boxes butter, 1 bbl eggs, W Beer; 8 sks rye, 1 car grain, Scott & Gisal; 1 box butter; Moore & Robb; 1 bbl do, E Hazelton; 2 limestone, Shoenberger & B; 5 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 4 dressed hogs, M W Watson, 15 sks oats, R Stewart; 48 sks corn, 60 do oats, Scott & Gisal.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 4.—100 bbls mess pork, 82 tcs lard, 4 do sausage, W B Hays & Son; 103 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 25 bbls whisky, John Seifreth; 30 pkgs pigs feet, Kramer & Bohn; 8 cads tobacco, Johnston & Colvin; 1 hhd sausage, E H Myers & Co; 155 bbls bulk meat, W B Hays & Son; 8 pkgs whisky, H Burk; 1 do do, H Fargo; 1 hhd tobacco, G Kauffman.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 4.—100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 15 bales hops, John White; 19 sks rags, Robt Christy; 1 keg lard, J M Haslett; 16 pkgs butter, J A Graff; 9 do do, W H Graff & Co; 2 cars lumber, Pittsburgh Locomotive Works; 2 bdls handles, J Bell; 1 box books, H J Gourley.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 4.—5 bbls buckwheat flour, Anderson, Maxwell & Porter; 1 car lumber, Frazier Bro; 8 bbls apples, John Kreppe; 1 car lime, J R Holmes; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 9 rolls leather, J Eisenbeis; 1 bdl yarn, J Nelson.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer MAGGIE HAYS....B. C. MARTIN, Commander, James C. Drake, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on FRIDAY, January 7th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to GRIEST & PORTER, Ag'ts. FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW, A. J. SIGSBEE, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS EVENING, Jan. 5th, at 4 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, or de30 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer NELLIE ROGERS .....THOS. ROGERS, Master, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, January 5th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to GRIEST & PORTER, Ag'ts.

Through receipts given to Nashville on steamer Nellie Rogers, by GRIEST & PORTER.

de30

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer LEVI DALE.....J. M. HARE, Commander, James Melton, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on THIS DAY Jan 5th, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to de29 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,

CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF BRUSSELS,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

ASSESSMENTS.

HIGH STREET.—The undersigned, appointed Viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening High street, from Ninth street to City limits, will meet on THURSDAY, January 6th, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

SIMEON BUFFORD,
ANDREW DAVIDSON,
JAMES MORGAN.

de24:th64

RIVER NEWS.

Npper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 4.—River stationary, with about six feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 25 at 7 P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, Pa., Jan. 4.—River stationary, with about six feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer at 25 at 5 P. M. G.

The river came to a stand yesterday forenoon and was falling last evening with 10 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather continues cloudy and cold with occasional snow squalls. Mercury stood at 27 to 28 during the entire day.

There has been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report, excepting the regular packets. The E. C. Gray from St. Louis and Nick Wall from New Orleans, are among the first boats due.

Capt. Whittaker, of the Grey, is here, having come through from Cincinnati by rail.

The Glendale and Nellie Rogers, both very good boats, are announced for St. Louis. Also, the Glasgow for Nashville and the Maggie Hays for New Orleans.

The Belle, Capt. Richey, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving at noon.

Several towboats have arrived, including the J. F. Dravo, Keystone, V. F. Wilson, Collier and Coal City.

—Wm. Hall and Frank Horn, are the Gray's pilots.

—Captain George Hazlett has gone South to join the Flirt, in Red River.

—The Alabama river rose 26 feet, at Montgomery, from Friday night till Wednesday morning last.

—The Robert E. Lee took out the largest cargo of cotton from Vicksburg that has left that port since the war.

—The Nick Wall from New Orleans and the R. C. Gray from St. Louis, left Cincinnati for this port on Saturday night.

—The Richmond has been allowed $18,000 salvage for saving the Wild Wagoner and cargo in the recent collision of the two steamers.

—Norman Laughlin, pilot, has filed a claim in the United States District Court, at St. Louis, against the steamboat David Watt, for the sum of $200, wages due.

—The Leclaire, which has been employed in improving the rapids at Campbell's Chain, Upper Mississippi, was struck by a block of ice on Thursday, below Doverport, and sunk near shore.

—We clip the following from the Memphis *Avalanche*: A gentleman and lady got left night before last by the Great Republic, and gave a tug, we learn, $100 to overhaul the boat, which she did almost a mile below the city.

—A Cairo dispatch says: The bell boats raised the Kate Robinson yesterday. They had done so the day before, but some of the apparatus broke, and the sunk again. She is now believed to be secure. The Messenger had a full cargo of sugar and molasses for the Ohio river.

—The statement is floating around that Inspector Cooper, of New Orleans, said recently that he had come to the determination to "pass" for Red river almost any sort of a steamer—large or small, long, short, light built, heavy built, sidewheeler, stern wheeler or screw propeller; that he would, perhaps, not hesitate to pass the Thompson Dean instantly upon application.

—We clip the following from the Memphis *Avalanche*, of Friday: The Lorena had not arrived at a late hour last night. Vandergriff is having seen all the sights about town, is now anxious to get a lock at his old love, and can be seen at any time perched on a cotton bale upon the bluff, humming "The days creep slowly by Lorena." He has purchased several miniature Cardiff giants and gazettesses and shipped them to Cincinnati.

—Our steamboatmen find their fuel bills exorbitant on the Lower Mississippi, in consequence of the scarcity of wood. The John H. Grossback, on her last trip, ran 200 miles without finding a wood pile. Coal sold at Memphis at 70 cents per box, and at points below she paid 80 cents per box, and had to dig it out of the boats. This is from 37 to 40 cents per bushel.—So says the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

Gen. J. H. Wilson, U. S. Engineer, stationed at Keokuk, advertises for sealed proposals for completing the excavation of the prism, and the construction of the embankment wall of the canal for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi river. The canal is to be about 7½ miles long, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Keokuk, Iowa. The width at the water surface inside the canal is to be from 300 to 400 feet in embankment, and 250 feet in excavation, and low water to be five feet deep. The proposals must all be in by the 27th inst.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.—DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Diseased Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for the Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic to do its work. For full directions for the cure of Consumption, which can be had for the asking, see Schenck's Almanac, which has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe and certain, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines can be had of the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring special attendance. Dr. Schenck's vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the therapeutic agents.

No matter who have failed, or what you have taken, write to Dr. Schenck, Philadelphia, and get his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office or by mail or express. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wyllis street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. myl1:y

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois, until 12 M., on TUESDAY, February 1, 1870, for the transportation of Government troops, military, Government and Indian supplies between the following points, as indicated during the time from March 20, 1870, to October 31, 1870, viz.:

From St. Louis, Mo., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Wyandotte, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Omaha, Neb., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Sioux City, Iowa, to Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Yankton Agency to Fort Rendall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be establish-ed at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Randall to Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Whetstone Creek Agency to Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Lower Brules Agency to Crow Creek Agency, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Crow Creek Agency to Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Sully to Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Big Cheyenne Agency to Grand River Agency, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Grand River Agency to Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Rice to Forts Stevenson, Buford Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Buford to Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Br

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Robert Coulter, employed at Bidwell's plow works, fell on Penn street yesterday morning and fractured his right leg.

Mrs. Murray, an old lady, was severely injured yesterday morning, by falling in front of Abel's drug store, Fifth avenue.

The exact loss by the destruction of the stable at the Allegheny Poor Farm a few days ago, is $4,055. Insurance, $1,000.

St. Paul's Cathedral Band propose to give a social party on the eve of the 21st of February next, which will doubtless be a grand affair.

E. T. Cassidy, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed by the Governor and commissioned by the State Department a notary public for the term of three years.

Last evening Mayor Drum fined Jas. Patterson ten dollars and costs for interfering with an officer on New Year's day, and attempting to rescue a prisoner under arrest.

Personal.—Messrs. C. D. Relyea and J. H. Coyne, of Chicago, are at present in the city on business connected with the Union Pacific Railroad. Their many friends here will be pleased to accord them a hearty welcome.

Monday afternoon a deck hand on the steamboat Elector, coming toward Pittsburgh, was knocked senseless by the falling of a fender on his head. He recovered after receiving medical attention, and no serious consequences are apprehended.

Beautiful Bouquets.—Messrs. Elliott Bros. & Burgess, the well known Market street florists, have constantly on hand a very rare selection of flowers, and state to their customers that they are ready to furnish the choicest bouquets at the shortest notice for weddings, parties, &c.

Mr. Wm. McCreery, President of the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, on Sunday evening had his shoulder blade broken, and was otherwise severely injured, by being caught between two cars while attempting to get on one of them. His injuries are not dangerous.

A collision occurred yesterday morning between an express wagon and a train moving along Liberty street, at the intersection of Sixth. The shafts of the wagon were broken, the horse badly frightened, the driver thrown into a perspiration, a large crowd collected, and the car not damaged.

We learn with pleasure that our esteemed townsman Felix R. Brunot, Esq., has been tendered the vacant place on the Board of Public Charities, occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Worthington. No more worthy selection could have been made. Dr. Worthington accepts the position of Secretary of the Board.

Fraternal Pleasantries.—The brothers Keagan, respective proprietors of saloons on Diamond alley and in the Diamond, had a little set to yesterday morning in the saloon presided over by Patrick, who was severely handled. Wishing to arrange the matter amicably, Patrick laid it before Alderman McMasters in the informations for assault and battery and surety of the peace. The Alderman will investigate the case to-day.

Leg Broken.—Mr. George Eltemiller, an operator in the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph office, on Fifth avenue, met with a painful accident last evening. While going to his supper about five o'clock last evening, in passing along Third avenue a short distance above Smithfield street, he slipped and fell on the sidewalk, breaking his left leg below the knee. He was removed to his boarding house and Dr. Benham called in, who reduced the fracture.

St. Paul's Orchestra.—At a meeting of the St. Paul's Cathedral Orchestra, held at their rooms, in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral, yesterday evening, Tuesday, January 4th, 1870, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, R. A. Patterson; Vice President, P. F. Kearney; Secretary, Thos. E. Hill; Treasurer, T. O'Leary. Board of Directors—F. H. Bussman, Fred Bechtel and T. J. Maloy. Rev. Father Hickey was selected Honorary Chairman.

Drowned.

Christ Hosback, aged nine years, son of John Hosback, of East Birmingham, was drowned about half-past three o'clock yesterday, in the East Birmingham Skating Park. It appears that the site of the park was formerly used as a brick-yard, and in some places there are deep excavations, in one of which the boy fell, in consequence of the ice breaking with him. The body was recovered about ten minutes after the accident occurred, by a man whose name we did not learn. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

Fifth Ward School Allegheny.

The Fifth Ward School House is to be rebuilt immediately. Messrs. William Boyd and Son have contracted to reconstruct it for $22,000, the work to be approved by the Board. In addition, about $3,000 will have to be expended in replacing the furniture which was destroyed. The loss has been less than was at first anticipated, as the walls of the two first stories remained firm and can be built upon again. It is expected the building will be ready for occupancy in a few months. No arrangements as yet have been made for the accommodation of the pupils of the school, but a committee has been appointed and the matter will be definitely settled next week.

The Eye and Spectacles.

We would call our readers attention to the free lecture to be delivered by Prof. Edw. S. Franks, M. D., in Masonic Hall, next Thursday evening, January 6th, upon the eye and the use and abuse of spectacles.

We hear people complain so often of the difficulty they experience in getting spectacles adapted to their eyes, that we earnestly hope that an occasion like the present will not be neglected, especially by those who have to depend upon the use of spectacles.

By referring to his advertisement it will be seen that Prof. Franks lectures by invitation of many of our well known medical gentlemen, and the opportunity of hearing so distinguished a lecturer upon his particular speciality, may never occur again.

An Old Citizen Gone.

Sabbath afternoon last Mr. John Cowell, one of the oldest citizens of Allegheny, suddenly expired at his residence, No. 289 Robinson street. He had been in his usual health, and was sitting in an easy chair before the fire, conversing, when death came suddenly upon him. The deceased was in the seventieth year of his age. In early life he emigrated from England to this country, settled in Allegheny, and by his christian integrity and kind disposition had made many warm friends, and won the confidence and esteem of an extended circle of acquaintances. For many years he occupied a leading position as a member of the South Common M. E. Church, and at the time of his death was recognized among the venerable fathers of the congregation. The neighbor summoned, when it came, found him ready, and, like a shock of corn, fully ripe, he has been gathered in. He was buried yesterday afternoon in Allegheny Cemetery, the remains being followed to the grave by a large concourse of those who had learned to love him while living.

An Accident.

Yesterday evening a man, name unknown, was seriously injured on Penn street, near the Ninth ward market, by being run over by an iron wagon. It appears that John Campbell, a driver in the employ of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., was driving along Penn street, and just as his team passed a street car which was going in the opposite direction, the man referred to being staggering drunk, came from behind the car and fell against the side of his wagon, the hind wheel of which passed over his right leg below the knee, causing a compound fracture. The driver stopped his team instantly and he rendered to the injured man all the assistance in his power, and while working with him an officer arrested him. Campbell requested the officer to accompany him to Allegheny and allow him to put his team in the stable, which, it appears, the officers refused to do. He then requested that his team be sent to the stable, which was also refused. He was conveyed to the lock-up, and the team taken to Patterson's livery stable. If this statement be true, the officer deserves the severest censure, and, we presume, the Mayor will enquire into the facts of the case. There was, so far as we could ascertain, no charge against Campbell, and he will doubtless be discharged this morning.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Controllers—New Teachers Appointed—The Condition of the Schools—Receipts and Expenditures.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held last evening in the Common Council chamber, City Building.

President Clark opened with prayer.

Secretary Francis called the roll, the following members answering: Messrs. Barr, Boyle, Barker, Dunlap, Dennison, Eaton, Hobson, Hillerich, Hardtmeyer, Haney, Kallock, Lockhart, Minnemeyer, Miller, Mussler, McRoberts, McConnell, McClinton, Patterson, Pitcairn, Parke, Riggs, Sprague, Trimble, White and President Clark.

Minutes read and approved.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Pitcairn, from the First ward, reported the election of Miss Elizabeth Hall in the Primary Department. The election was confirmed.

Mr. Hobson, from the Third ward, asked the confirmation of Miss E. Peet in the Primary Department, which was agreed to.

Mr. Miller, from the Fourth ward, asked permission for the Board to appoint a teacher in school No. 5.

Mr. Boyle stated the Board would be at the end of the year $8,000 deficient. There were more teachers in every ward than the law allowed. He thought it not prudent to appoint any other teachers and increase the deficit.

Mr. Pitcairn moved that the request be granted. He was in favor of giving plenty of teachers to the schools. He thought if they had not enough money more could be raised.

Mr. Boyle stated that the tax now was as high as the law provided for, and that no more money could be raised from this source.

After some further discussion the request was granted.

Mr. Trimble, from the Sixth ward, reported a decrease in the attendance in the primary departments, owing to sickness among the children.

From all the other wards encouraging reports of the attendance and attention were received.

Mr. Barker, from the Colored School Committee, reported everything prosperous with the exception of one room. The instructress in this department recently changed her name—by marriage—and contemplated retiring from the charge of the school by next April, which was given as a reason for a slight deficiency in the training here.

ATTENDANCE AND FINANCES.

Mr. Francis presented a paper showing the average attendance in the schools as follows:

	Enrollment.	Ave Attendance.	New Echools.
First Ward	626	524	2
Second Ward	1,200	1,050	25
Third Ward	1,574	1,047	27
Fourth Ward	499	427	8
Fifth Ward	524	430	5
Sixth Ward	723	616	9
Seventh Ward	153	562	9
Spring Garden	278	232	4
Troy Hill	107	73	4
Woodville	94	73	2
Ninth Ward	164	127	2
Colored Schools	102	84	3
Total	5 419	4 347	106

Also, the following tabular statement of the salaries paid to teachers:

First Ward	$ 742
Second Ward	1,129
Third Ward	1,210
Fourth Ward	1,136
Fifth Ward	652
Sixth Ward	649
Seventh Ward	963
Eighth Ward	219
Colored Schools	187
Vocal Music	200
Amount for Night Schools	$6,689 2,355
	$9,044

Also a statement showing the expenses of the schools for the year thus far to be $39,115 61.

It was estimated that the remaining five months would require $58,775.00—making a total for the school year of $77,890.61 or less.

The estimated receipts, aside from collections and losses, from all sources, were $73,517.00, leaving a deficiency of $7,373 61.

The reports were all received and filed.

Warrants for the payment of sundry bills were ordered.

On motion of Mr. Hobson, tax collectors were allowed five per cent. for collections.

Mr. Eaton called up the resolution laid over at last meeting, recommending the adoption of Mason's musical charts in the schools.

After some discussion the resolution was voted down.

Mr. Kollock offered a resolution recommending the adoption of Bartholomew's drawing cards. Laid over under the rules.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Mr. Eaton presented a resolution returning the cordial thanks of the Board to Rev. John B. Clark, D. D., for the courteous and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the body during the year. Carried unanimously.

In presenting the resolution, the gentleman also spoke of the retiring members in terms of praise for faithfulness in the discharge of duty.

Mr. Clark appropriately returned his acknowledgments for the kindness of the members one and all.

A vote of thanks was then tendered Secretary R. B. Francis, after which the Board adjourned *sine die*.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Meeting Yesterday—Sanitary Matters—Vacancies to be Filled.

Yesterday afternoon at half past four o'clock a meeting of the Board of Health was held at the office, Fourth avenue.

In the absence of President Gross, Mr. House was called upon to preside.

Mr. Case, Secretary, read the minutes of preceeding meeting, which were approved.

From the monthly reports of Health Officers, interesting information of sanitary measures in the city during the past month is gleaned.

Health officer Crosby Gray, reported 22 nuisances abated during December, comprising the removal of dead animals, cleaning cess pools, yards, &c., &c.; 20 persons were notified. 7 permits were granted during the month. The receipts from those were $5.50. The expenses were $9.95, leaving a balance of $6.45 due the officer.

From the report of Assistant Health Officer J. B. Williams, it appears that during the month that seven cess pools were cleaned. The water taken from two cellers, five street nuisances abated, three dead horses and four dead dogs removed and two yards cleaned out, making a total of 23 cases.

The officers were on duty at the Point six nights, and reported one case.

Meat Inspector Manner reports 736 visits to stock yards, meat shops and market houses, 139 unsound hogs, 22 unsound sheep and 4 head of cattle were all condemned but not confiscated. Thirteen head of sheep and a quarter of pork, were condemned and confiscated. There are now 73 meat shop in the city, 21 first class, 35 middle class and 17 which should be shut up.

The reports were received and filed.

The Secretary was instructed to notify City Councils of the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Wilson, Case and Welsh as members of the Board, and the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Holmes.

Warrants were ordered for the officers salaries.

Adjourned.

Habeas Corpus.

A case of more than usual interest was brought before Judge Collier yesterday on a writ of *habeas corpus*, the facts of which so far as we could ascertain were as follows: A few days since, Jacob Portman, a dairyman residing in Union township, made information before Alderman Lindsay, charging Thomas Newdick with false pretense. He alleged that the accused had purchased three cows from him for which he agreed to pay the sum of $104.52, representing that the cattle were for the firm of Blakewell and Newdick, and that as soon as the cattle were weighed he could have his money. At the hearing before His Honor the following facts were developed: Newdick was in the employ of Blakewell, and was directed by him to purchase the cows, and after making the bargain with Mr. Portman the cattle were driven to the scales, Mr. P. accompanying them for the purpose of getting his money. After the cattle were weighed Portman was referred to Blakewell by Newdick for his money, and Mr. Blakewell told him that he had nothing but a check for twelve hundred dollars, and as it was after banking hours he could not get it cashed, but if he, Portman, would call at his place of business the following morning he would pay him the amount. The next morning Mr. P. called as directed, but Blakewell, it appeared, had decamped for England without making provision for paying sundry bills that were due and unpaid. His Honor held that while it was evident that a prosecution for false pretence could not be maintained under the facts of the case, the accused was guilty of falsehood and a jury might compel him to pay costs. He would therefore hold him in his own recognizance in the sum of $300 for his appearance at court.

FORTY YEARS IN OFFICE.

The Oldest Justice of the Peace in Pennsylvania Cased by His Baldwin Township Friends.

An occasion of an exceedingly pleasant nature was participated in yesterday at Sheriff Fleming's office, by a large party of assembled gentlemen who had been drawn together to pay a special and substantial mark of honor, esteem, regard and respect, to Thomas Verner, Esq., of Baldwin township, who is the oldest Justice of the Peace in this broad Commonwealth. On January 4th, 1830, just forty years ago yesterday, Mr. Verner was commissioned by Gov. J. Andrew Shulze, and the document was recorded at the Court House for two dollars in gold by M. Stewart, then Recorder.

'Squire Verner filled the office so satisfactorily that he was re-appointed at the expiration of his term, and when, in 1838, the position was made an elective one, he was unanimously chosen by the people of Baldwin township, and has been retained ever since, yesterday taking still his commission for *five years more*. Thus he has enjoyed the confidence and respect of his constitutents and fellow citizens throughout four consecutive decades of years, never having been a day out of office since his first commission in 1830. We doubt if in the whole country another such instance can be cited where, for nearly half a century, a public servant has been kept in place.

The 'Squire has attained a hearty old age, but is still strong and vigorous, both in mind and body, and he bids fair to live and enjoy his office for twenty more years. Kind hearted, devoted in his friendship, and a true christian, he has ever enjoyed not only the confidence of everybody who knows him, but the sincere affection of a large circle of friends. It was to give expression to this high regard in which he is held that the presentation was arranged yesterday afternoon.

THE PRESENTATION.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Jas. Kirk, of Baldwin township, who stated the object of the meeting to be to surprise their old and valuable friend with a token of the regard and esteem of his friends and neighbors. The reverend speaker then produced the cane, and handing it to Hon. Judge Stowe, requested that he would do the presentation part of the ceremony on behalf of the recipients friends. The Judge graciously responded, and happily and with much feeling said:

MR DEAR SIR:—It is a source of pleasure that I have been selected by your friends to perform for them a service so grateful as the presentation of this token of their regard.

Beautiful in its design and ornamentation, it does credit to them. Solid and substantial in its structure, it does justice to you. In gazing upon it and reflecting upon its use, however, the pleasure of the moment is shadowed by the regret that "such is life"—hours flyyears roll on, and ages comes on apace. Both you and I are much older than when we first met. Twenty years have passed into the sepulchre of time since then; but in all these years I have never heard any man say that your character was not that of an honest man and steadfast friend.

SIR: When childhood's bright sunshine gleams upon us our father's or grandfather's cane is a steed upon which we sport with great delight. When manhood's full vigor is upon us, we carry it as an instrument to flourish, to show how full of life we are, and how little we need its help. But when the fire of life grows dim, when our heads bend under the load of accumulating years, and our trembling limbs lose their early strength, then the toy of childhood and the ornament of vigorous manhood becomes a necessity as a support in daily life. With you, sir, the second stage is passed and the third is coming on: then take this beautiful cane, accept it as a token of affection and respect from the donors, and with it their wishes that you may live yet for many years to carry it.

The recipient in response said:

MY FRIENDS—It is entirely out of my power to thank you in terms commensurate for this additional proof of your esteem and regards, so I must simply and frankly assure you that I feel a deep sense of gratitude for past as well as present favors. I accept with pride and pleasure, and would not, this magnificent cane that has just been presented to me by his Honor, in such complimentary terms. To be assured by you that, after a service of forty years as Justice of the Peace, my conduct during that length of time has met the approbation, as this mark of their esteem fully attests, is extremely gratifying. I regard this as the happiest and proudest moment of my life and the memory shall be fondly treasured till my heart ceases to beat. Again I thank you earnestly and sincerely.

Hon. Judge Collier made a brief and eloquent address, in which he joined his voice in the hearty terms of praise awarded his venerable friend. Other gentlemen made brief speeches, after which the entire party adjourned to McGinley's dining rooms, where an elegant banquet board was spread, and the guests proceeded to do full justice to the meal, subsequent to which they adjourned, feeling the better of having paid a marked and deserved compliment to one of the most worthy and courteous gentlemen of the country.

The cane was of ebony, mounted with a massive, solid gold head, bearing the inscription, "Presented to Thomas Verner, Esq., by his friends as a mark of esteem, January 4th, 1870." It was purchased at J. R. Reed & Co.'s Fifth avenue jewelry establishment.

The Railroad Robbery.

John Frankfort and Samuel Hambright, who were arrested some two weeks since through the agency of Mr. J. Mc C. Creighton, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company on a charge of having been engaged in the robbery of some of the company's freight cars some months previous, of several thousand dollars worth of goods, were brought before the Mayor yesterday for a hearing. Four informations have been made against each of the prisoners. The first, made by John A. Musgrave, agent of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, charges them with stealing 50 boxes of boots and shoes, worth $166 50; and one box of dry goods, valued at $110 50; one box shoes, worth $50.

The second information, made by W. O'H. Scully, of Clark & Co's Central Transportation Line, charges them with stealing two boxes of boots and shoes, worth $72.12; a roll of carpet containing one hundred and twenty-seven yards, worth $79 38; one box dry goods, worth $116.95; two trunks containing clothing, worth $180.

The third information is made by Jos. B. Dorrington, General Agent Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company, and charges the accused with stealing one box of boots and shoes, worth $63.50; six sacks of feathers, containing three hundred and two pounds, valued at $302 40.

The fourth information, made by Geo. B. Edwards, Auditor of the Union Railroad and Transportation Company, alleges that the accused stole one case dry goods, worth $106 10; two cases shoes, worth $109; one box clothing, worth $274 37; one box drugs, worth $84 75; one box shoes, worth $111 60, another worth $126, another worth $55 50; a roll of carpet, worth $143 67, another worth $130 60, and one box of dry goods, worth $39 37.

Mr. Dalzell appeared for the prosecution, and the defendants were represented by Messrs. Swartzwelder and Coyle.

A number of witnesses were called by the Commonwealth, and after hearing the testimony the Mayor decided to hold the accused to bail in the sum of $4,500 each, for their appearance at the next term of Court, in default of which they were committed to jail.

Birmingham Council.

The Council of Birmingham held a regular monthly meeting last evening, at the chamber on Fourteenth street.

Present: Messrs. Atterbury, Doyle, Schwarm, Oliver, Vogley, Ward, Redman and Burgiss Salisbury, who presided.

Mr. Atterbury, from the Finance Committee, reported that the monthly accounts of the borough officers had been examined and found correct.

Following is a recapitulation of the report of George Kuhlman, Treasurer of the borough:

Total amount of bounty fund on hand	$246 45
Market and wharf rund	149 87
Borough fund	509 20
Total cash on hand	$905 52

Mr. Oliver from the street Committee, reported that in the matter of Reed street the committee did not feel warranted to act, and asked to be relieved. The request was granted.

Discussion took place in regard to leasing the butchers' stalls in the market, but no action was taken.

A number of bills were presented and ordered to be paid.

The question of leasing the market stalls again came up, Mr. Atterbury moving that the matter be referred to the Market Committee. The motion was adopted.

Permission was granted to Lewis, Oliver & Phillips to lay a cobble stone sidewalk in front of their property on Neville street.

Council then adjourned till Thursday, January 6th.

THE TARIFF.

Meeting of Iron Manufacturers.

Pursuant to call a meeting of iron manufacturers and others was held at Andrews & Hitchcock's office, in Youngstown, on Friday evening, Dec. 31st, 1869, for the purpose of considering the recent movements in Congress looking to a reduction of the tariff on iron.

Thomas Struthers was appointed President of the meeting, John Stambaugh, Jr., Vice President, and Jos. G. Butler, Jr., Secretary.

On motion, Chauncey H. Andrews, A. B. Cornell and John Stambaugh, Jr., were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting.

The following resolutions were offered by the committee, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Special Commissioner of the Revenue, in his recent report to Congress, has stated that the average cost of making pig iron in this country, including liberal interest upon capital employed, is from twenty-four to twenty-six dollars per ton, that excessive profits are now made in that manufacture, that "the price of pig iron to consumers has been unnecessarily enhanced during the past year to an average of from eight to ten dollars per ton," and that a majority of consumers and workers of pig iron not themselves engaged in its manufacture, sustain him in the recommendation to reduce the tariff to three dollars per ton. Now, therefore

Resolved, That we, as manufacturers, hereby declare that the foregoing statements, so far as they apply to the cost of making pig iron and the profits resulting therefrom in this region, are utterly untrue, and from our knowledge of the business in other parts of the country, we believe them to be no more applicable to any of the important iron districts, or the average of them all than to our own.

Resolved, That this meeting, composed in part of consumers and workers of pig iron not engaged in its manufacture, of operators and laborers in rolling mills and furnaces, and of citizens engaged in other pursuits, make this distinct and unequivocal statement, that we are unanimously opposed to any reduction in the tariff upon iron, believing that it would be immediately disastrous to the interests of many of us, and eventually injurious to all.

Resolved, That the attraction of capital to the iron manufacture, caused by the prosperous condition of that business for a few years past, has reduced the profits which rarely represents reasonable interest on capital employed, while the additional product of furnaces erected within the past year, must still further affect the market in the same direction, and thus bring about gradually and without serious disturbance that result which the Commissioner deems the great disiderata, viz., *cheap iron*.

Resolved, That any forced reduction in the price of iron by reduction in the tariff will necessarily compell those engaged in the business to reduce the expenses of manufacturing, and this reduction can only be effected by reducing the wages of our laborers in our furnaces and mines, thus inaugurating such direct conflict with labor as we have ever striven to avoid.

Resolved, That we respectfully but earnestly request our representative in Congress, in view of the importance of the subject, not only to us, but to our city, now the third in the State in its contributions to Internal Revenue, to this Mahoning Valley, already become one of the most important manufacturing districts of the State, as well as of its importance to the general interest of the country, to oppose by his vote, his voice, his influence, and in all suitable ways, any reduction of the tariff on pig iron.

It was agreed that the Secretary be instructed to furnish Representative Garfield with a properly authenticated copy of the proceedings of the meeting, and also to furnish copies for publication to the Youngstown, Niles, Warren and Cleveland papers, to the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, and such other parties as may be deemed advisable.

Joseph H. Brown and Thomas Struthers were appointed a committee to visit Washington City on the re-assembling of Congress.

City Expenditures.

The following statement is an exhibit of the expenditures incurred in running the city government, for salaries, improvements etc., in the appropriations named, for the month of December, 1869. A number of the pay rolls have not yet been returned to the Controller's office, consequently the amount expended through them cannot be difinitely ascertained, but it is presumed that the expenditures will not exceed those of the preceding month:

EXPENDITURES.

No. 5. Police—Pay Roll	$5 200 05	
Bills	364 18—$	5,536 19
No. 6 Water Works		5,448 96
No. 7. Street—1st District	$3,697 53	
Additional pay roll	1,067 95	
2d District	1,409 02	
3d District	681 04	
Engineer's Department	1,061 93—	5,176 53
No. 9. Diamond Market		611 79
No. 10. Monongahela Wharf		143 33
No. 11. Smithfield Street		573 10
No. 13. Contingent Fund		316 10
No. 20. Fifth Ward Market		16 50
No. 21. Fifth Ward		367 30
No. 22. Roads—23 Districts		68 60
No. 23. Surveys—Engineer's Dep't		734 00
No. 24. Water Extension		92 49
Total		$21,767 22

The expenditures not yet reported will probably swell the total to $28,000 00.

The Female College.

The winter term of the Pittsburgh Female College opened yesterday under the most favorable and flattering prospects. The able and efficient manner in which this excellent institution has been conducted for the past few years has secured for it a reputation second to that of no institution of learning for the instruction of young ladies in the country, a reputation richly merited, and one which we know will be fully sustained so long as the institution is under the same judicious management. The course of study is thorough and complete, embracing everything necessary to finish the education of young ladies, and the corps of teachers employed is excelled by that of no other institution of its character. Those desiring admission to the school should apply in person or by letter to the President, Rev. I. N. Pershing, at the Institution on Eighth street.

Genuine Articles

Prepared and Imported by the well known firm of Githens & Rexamer, 9 Dock street, Philadelphia, and cannot be surpassed for quality and price:

Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Plain and Mixed Pickles, Stuffed Peppers and Mangos, Pickled Limes, Assorted Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades; Tomato, Walnut and Mushroom Catsups, Fresh and Spiced Salmon, Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, French Capers, Spanish and Queen Olives, Durham & Colman's Mustards, French Mushrooms and Peas, India Curie Powder, Chinese Ginger, French Mustard, Pickled Limes, Dundee Marmalade, Imperial Prunes, Athenæum, London Club and Worcestershire Sauces, Fresh Fruits in glass, Seedless Raisins, London Layers and Dehesa Raisins, New Currants, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Baker's Cocoa, Broma, Chocolate and Cocoa Shells, Grated Horse Raddish, Gelatine, Tapioca, Farina, Bermuda Arrowroot, Extract of Beef, (Eagle brand,) Condensed Milk, &c., &c., &c., at 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

GEO. BEAVEN.

Alleged Larceny.

A man giving his name as William Thompson was arrested last evening by Lieutenant Gordon, of the Mayor's police, on a charge of larceny. It appears that the accused and another man, whose name we could not learn, were in Morgan Thomas' saloon, and while there the stranger lost eight sovereigns and a watch. Mrs Thomas, who was in the saloon, informed the officer that she had seen Thompson have his hand in the other's pocket. The watch was subsequently found on the bench where the stranger had been lying, in an almost helpless condition, but not yet drunk. The watch was recovered. Thompson was locked up, and an information will probably be made against him this morning.

Supply your household for the year with queensware from the Keystone Pottery. Messrs. Kier & Co., at their warehouse, No. 363 Liberty street, have a large and complete assortment of everything in the queensware or Bristol ware line. Of the beauty of finish, and durability of their goods, the large trade which has been built up in an almost incredible short time is the best guarantee. Prices are equally favorable.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at

STEEL & BRO.'S,
tf. Third street, near Smithfield.

Confectionaries, of every variety, at Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Fresh Arrival of Chincotaegue Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s to-day, which are selling at $6 per barrel.

At Col. J. D. Egan's popular book and news Depot, No. 41 SIXTH Avenue.

Webster's Unabridged Pictorial Dictionary.

The Practical Stair Builder.

The Carpenters' New Guide.

And thousands of other books are offered at reasonable prices. A rare lot of second-hand books are offered consisseurs at special bargains. Call and see the stock.

Call at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, to-day and choose an appropriate present for a lady from his immense assortment of gloves, laces and satins, ribbons, flowers and fancy articles, hats, collars and cuffs, rings, breast pins and bracelets, trimmings of all kinds, handsome fans and boxes for the centre-table. You can hardly fail to make a selection neat and tasteful, and one which will be appreciated for its utility as well as beauty.

The Happy New Year.—1870 has come, with its new resolves and purposes, prominent among which are those of Liebler, No. 104 Wood street, who has decided and perfected arrangements accordingly, to make his already popular trunk establishment still more celebrated for the finish and durability of the work sent from it, and the extraordinary low prices at which the goods will be sold. 104 Wood street will be the place for trunks in 1870.

Superb lunches prepared to-day for the patron's of Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Steel & Bro. have just received a stock of fresh Chincoteague Shell Oysters, at $6 per barrel.

Go to-day and enjoy a lunch at Burns', corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue. Oysters, game, fish, fruit, pastry, and all that a hungry man could desire for a healthy repast, will be found upon the boards. Everything is prepared in the best style, which is also a recommendation not possessed by every restaurant in the city. Call at Burns' and test the quality of the fowl.

Every kind of cakes, pastry and sweetmeats, at Youngson's Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

The stockholders of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company, of Western Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that an election for twenty Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's office, 128 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, January 19th, A. D. 1870, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

TF A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters at Steel & Bro.'s. Fresh arrival to-day at $6 per barrel. Third avenue, near Smithfield street.

A Benedict's Present.—Benedicts, in looking about for a present for their wives, could make no better selection than by calling at No. 363 Liberty street, office of the Keystone Pottery, Messrs. Kier & Co., proprietors, and purchasing a fine set of queensware. Try the experiment, and realize the pleasure of giving.

Youngson's, Smithfield street and Diamond alley, one of the finest confectionary establishments in the city.

100 Barrels Shell Oysters.—Onancock Coves and Chincoteague Plants, received this day. Price only $6.00. Quality guaranteed in all cases.

STEEL & BRO.,
Third avenue.

Chincoteague and Ononcock Cove Oysters, only $6 per barrel. Enquire for Marshall's Oyster's, at Steel & Bro.'s, Third Avenue, near Smithfield. 100 barrels just arrivrd.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

UNDERTAKERS

S. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,

Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing good furnished on the most reasonable terms to the city or country and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, 64 AND 66 SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices carying from $8 to $100. Being engaged in the livery business, HEARSES and carriages furnished, also all kinds of Mournful goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,

No. 424 PENN STREET.

Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.

COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

DIAMONDS.

96 SANTA CLAUS 96

OPENS HIS PACK

ON TUESDAY,

AT

McFADDEN'S,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
STERLING, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choicest selections.
BRONZES AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups; figures and busts, classical, antique and modern
CLOCKS, PAINTINGS, etc., etc.
All purchased last season at the *LOWEST GOLD RATES*, and will be sold correspondingly low.

SILVER WARE. JEWELRY.

96 T. McFADDEN, Jr. 96

WATCHES.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBIT'S METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel

STEAM PUMP.

Office, 882 PENN STREET.

Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

NOW COMPLETE

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,

Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a

HOLIDAY GIFT.

Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at

W. G. DUNSEATH'S,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

de14 66 FIFTH AVENUE.

ALPERT & KOHLER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to Custom Work.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boots and Shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.

ALPERT & KOHLER,
no7sun91 38 Market street Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE NEW YEAR.—Families desiring to replenish stores for the new year will find our assortm nts as large as ever and at reduced pr ces, comprising a full ne of choice fresh Teas, black and green, old Rio, Mananyra, Java and Mocha Coffees; a select stock of canned Fruits and Vegetables put up expressly for our family trade, foreign and domestic Dried Fruits, English and American Pickles and Sauces, new Dried Beef and S. C. Hams. No charge for cartage.

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
de29 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOARDING.—A Pleasant Front Room, with good family board. 47 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny.

WANTED.—An Active Interest in a good business, (Manufacturing preferred, by a young man with business experience. Available capital about $20,000. Address H. M., Gazette Office. tf

WANTED.—Two Solicitors for an old established New York (all cash) Life Insurance Company, to operate in Western Pennsylvania. Will be paid salary. Address Box 756, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED.—A German Gentleman who speaks English to take the General Agency of a New York Life Insurance Company, who have an English office at Pittsburgh. Liberal inducements to a proper person. Address, for interview, Box 756, Postoffice, Pittsburgh. sws

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 151 Wood street.

H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS every- where, to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $23. Will knit 30,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest